# The Cyperaceae Tribe Cypereae of Ceylon

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#### Abstract

This taxonomic treatment, revising all the Ceylonese taxa of the Cyperaceae tribe Cypereae, enumerates 59 species of four genera, Cyperus, Pycreus, Mariscus and Kyllinga. The following new names are proposed: Cyperus compressus ssp. micranthus, C. diffusus ssp. macrostachyus, C. nutans ssp. eleusinoides, Pycreus flavidus, P. pumilus ssp. membranaceus, Mariscus cyperinus ssp. laxatus, M. pedunculatus, M. sumatrensis, and Kyllinga odorata ssp. cylindrica.

In the course of my preparation of a taxonomic account of the Cyperaceae for the Flora of Ceylon, a project under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution (Koyama 1970), I have had the opportunity of revising important historical collections of Ceylonese Cyperaceae that are housed in the Herbarium of the National Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya. These old collections, of which only a part is represented at Kew and elsewhere, have not received the attention of specialists since Trimen published his Handbook (1900). In addition, a series of field expeditions recently sent to Ceylon (Koyama 1970, 1974) resulted in an accumulation of a substantial number of critical gatherings, among which are several cyperoid taxa that are new to the flora of Ceylon. In the present paper 59 species of the tribe Cypereae are recognized as valid for the flora of Ceylon and are classified under four genera, Cyperus, Pycreus, Mariscus and Kyllinga. The treatment not only identifies the collections mentioned above but also updates the nomenclature with particular emphasis on the coordination to the two recent imporant works on the Cypereae (Kükenthal 1935-36; Kern 1974). The remarkable richness of cyperoid taxa in Ceylon rests on the fact that besides the so-called Indo-Malesian and the Pantropic elements, on this little island there occur Western Asiatic elements reaching Ceylon as well as those interesting endemic ones which are confined to the southern part of Deccan Peninsula and Ceylon. Special attention was paid to these entities of phytogeographic interest.

I appreciate the assistance of Dr. F., Raymond Fosberg, who has given me this opportunity of studying Ceylonese Cyperaceae. Messrs R. Cooray, T. Herat, N. Balakrishnan, A. H. M. Jayasuria and K. Sumithraarachchi certainly deserve my sincere thanks for their help in the field. The financial assistance from the Smithsonian Office of International Program is gratefully acknowledged for their research grant in defraying my field expenses.

### KEY TO GENERA

- Rhachilla not articulated, persistent, hence glumes falling apart from rhachilla
   Achenes triquetrous or dorsi-ventrally flattened with one side facing rhachilla

   Cyperus

  Achenes laterally flattened with one angle facing rhachilla

  Process

  Process
  - 2. Achenes laterally flattened with one angle facing rhachilla ....... Pycreus
- 1. Rhachilla articulated, hence spikelets falling in entirety
  - 3. Achenes triquetrous with one side facing rhachilla ...... Mariscus
  - 3. Achenes laterally flattened with one angle facing rhachilla ....... Kyllinga

## CYPERUS L.

- 1. Stigmas 3, or style more or less undivided (sp. no. 33)
  - 2. Spikelets spicately disposed on conspicuously elongated rhachis, thus forming spikes
    - 3. Rhachilla of spikelets winged with base of glumes, which is decurrent along the rhachilla internode
      - 4. Spikelets many to numerous; spikes with long rhachis, cylindrical, normally 3-7 cm long
        - 5. Leaves with elongated blade
          - 6. Spikelets linear, terete or subterete, 0.5-1 mm wide
        - 5. Leaves reduced to bladeless sheaths ...... 4 C. papyrus
      - 4. Spikelets several to teens, occasionally up to 30; spikes with rather short rhachis broadly ellipsoid or ovoid, normally 1-4 cm long
        - 8. Plants with creeping rhizomes or stolons (except in C. bulbosus, which bears tunicate bulb at base of culm)
          - 9. Culms thick, normally more than 5 mm wide and 60 cm tall, clothed at base with bladeless sheaths
            - - 11. Culms transversely septate ..... 6 C. articulatus
          - 9. Culms slender, mostly 1-2 mm wide and less than 60 cm tall; leaves with elongated blade

            - 12. Stolons present; culm bases forming a corm-like enlargement

              - 13. Glumes 3-4 mm long; spikelets strongly flattened; leaves normally much shorter than the culm

                - 14. Culms 30-60 cm tall; bracts 2 to 3 times as long as the inflorescence

- 15. Spikelets linear-lanceolate, gradually narrowed to an acute apex, 2.2–3 mm wide; glumes ovate

  - 15. Spikelets linear, rather suddenly obtusish at apex, 1.5-2 mm wide glumes oblong ........ 13 C. scariosus
- 8. Plants without creeping rhizomes or stolons
  - 17. Spikelets linear to lanceolate, 1.5-2 mm wide; weakly flattened with two acute edges; glumes close together, acute at apex
    - 18. Glumes distinctly colored with red-brown, brown or dark brown; plants perennial with culms more or less enlarged at base
  - 17. Spikelets filiform, subterete, less than 1 mm thick; glumes spaced, obtuse at apex
- 3. Rhachilla of spikelets without conspicuous wings, base of glumes not decurrent along the rhachilla internode
  - 21. Plants perennial with stolons
  - 21. Plants annual, with fibrous roots only

- 23. Spikelets 1-2.5 cm long, 2-3 mm wide; glumes 2-3.5 mm long, acute at apex, tightly disposed Glumes 3.5 mm long; achenes 1.5 mm long; inflorescence usually open with elongated rays ..... ..... 21b C, compressus ssp, compressus Glumes 2 mm long; achenes 1 mm long; inflorescence 24. congested in a head-like cluster ..... ...... 21b C. compressus ssp. micranthus 23. Spikelets 0.5-1 cm long, 1-1.5 mm wide; glumes 0.75-1.25 mm long, obtuse at apex, loosely disposed ...... 22 C. iria Spikelets digitately disposed or capitately congested at apices of inflorescence rays, thus forming heads without rhachis 25. Inflorescences open with elongated rays 26. Large-sized perennials with conspicuous rhizome; at least some leaves and bracts more than 10 mm wide; culms 30-90 cm tall 27. Leaves with elongated blade; leafy bracts 5-10 Achenes with acute angles; spikelets in clusters of 2 or 3, sometimes solitary, weakly compressed Spikelets 4-6 mm long, up to 12-flowered ..... ...... 23a C. diffusus ssp. diffusus Spikelets 10-20 mm long, up to 40-flowered ..... ...... 23b C. diffusus ssp. macrostachyus. 28. Angles of achenes spongy-thickened; spikelets in clusters of 5 to 8, strongly compressed ..... ..... 24 C. platystylis 27. Leaves reduced to bladeless sheaths, leafy bracts more than 15 ...... 25 C. alternifolius ssp. flabelliformis Small to medium-sized annuals or short-lived perennials; leaves
  - 26. and bracts at most 5 mm wide; culms up to 40 cm tall
    - 29. Umbel rays longer than or nearly as long as the culm ..... ...... 26 C. radians
    - 29. Umbel rays much shorter than the culm
      - Glumes awnless: achenes obovate: leaves flattish
        - Spikelets digitate in clusters of 3-15; glumes acutish at apex
          - 32. Roots brownish; basal sheaths straw-brown or pale-brown; spikelets dark green ....... ...... 27 C. pulcherrimus
          - Roots purplish; basal sheaths purple-brown; 32. spikelets brown or purple-brown

- 31. Spikelets many, congested in globose heads ...... 30 C. difformis
- Glumes awned at apex; achenes oblong; leaves canaliculate
  - 34. Glumes with straight awn ..... 31 C. castaneus
  - 34. Glumes with recurved awn ..... 32 C. cuspidatus
- 25. Inflorescences congested a single head
  - 35. Style 3-cleft; achenes acute on angles
- 1. Stigmas 2
- 1. Cyperus digitatus Roxburgh, [Hort. Beng. 81, 1814, nomen, &] Fl. Indica ed. 1, 1: 209, 1820; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 618, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 36, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 55, 1935; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 601, 1974.

'Cyperus venustus R. Br.' sensu Nees, Contrib. Bot. India 86, 1834. — 'Cyperus neesii Kunth' sensu Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 344, 1868. — Cyperus hookeri Böckeler, Linnaea 36: 308, 1870. — Cyperus digitatus Roxb. var. hookeri (Böcklr.) C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 618, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 37, 1900.

Jaffna District: Ca. 5 miles W of Paranthan, south shore of Jaffna Lagoon, T. Koyama et al. 14043 (NY, PDA, US); Paranthan, Clayton 5263 (K, PDA). Anuradhapura District: Wilpattu National Park, East Intermediate Zone, along

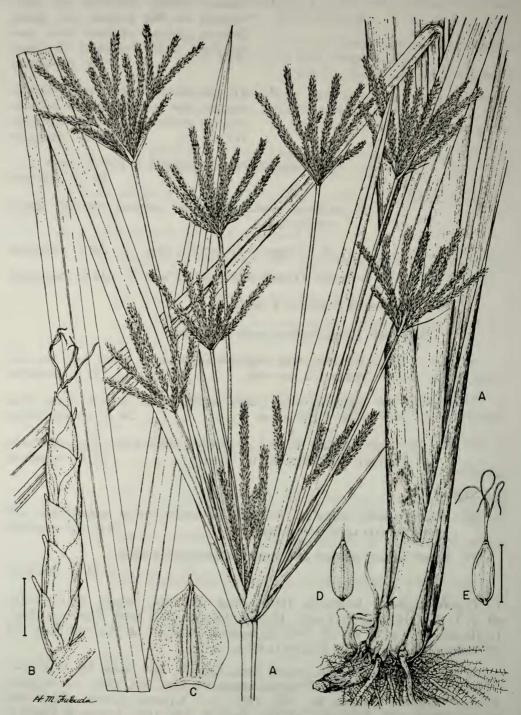


Fig.1. Cyperus platyphyllus Römer & Schultes. AA, habit. B, spikelet with its prophyll. C, glume. D, dorsal view of achene. E, ventral view of achene with style. Scales = 1 mm.

the Wildife Dept. trail, ca. 2 miles from barrier gate, T. Koyama & Jayasuria 13965 (NY, PDA, US). Kandy District: Ramboda, Thwaites C. P. 3043 ex p. (K, PDA); Pusselawa, Thwaites C. P. 3043 ex p. (PDA). Colombo District: Ferguson s.n. (PDA).

Distribution. Pantropic with its range extending north into southern China and Formosa; abundant in South America and southern Asia, relatively scarce in tropical Africa and Australia.

Plants from India and Ceylon have often been treated as var. hookeri, which was segregated by its more copiously spiculose spikes. My observation of this species on a world-wide basis does not support this variety.

2. Cyperus platyphyllus Römer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. 2: 876, 1817; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 618, 1893, & Illustr. Cyper. t. 20, f. 3-4, 1909; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 38, 1900; C. E. C. Fischer in Gamble, Fl. Madras 9: 1642, 1931; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 59, f. 87, 1935. — Fig. 1.

"Cyperus elatus L.," sensu Roxburgh, Fl. Indica ed. 1, 1: 207, 1820. ——
Cyperus roxburghii Nees in Wight, Contrib. Bot. India 84, 1834; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 70, 1864. —— Cyperus eminens Klein ex Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 70, 1837. —— Papyrus latifolia Willdenow, Abhandl. Akad. Berlin 1812/13: 74, 1816.

Trincomalee District: Trincomalee, Glenie in 1864 (PDA). Matara District: Kukul Corale, Thwaites C. P. 3041 ex p. (K, PDA); Matara, Trimen 23 Feb. 1881 (PDA). Amparai District: Mile 205 on Rd. A 4,ca. 3 miles N of Pottuvilp, T. Koyama et al. 14011 (NY, PDA, US).

Distribution. Confined to southern India and Ceylon. Marshy places at low altitudes.

This rather rare species is easily discernible by its sessile or nearly sessile spikes forming digitate secondary corymbs, and very broad leafy bracts and leaf blades. The distribution range of this species, covering the southern part of Indian Peninsula and Ceylon only, shows the same pattern as those of Mariscus clarkei, Fimbristylis tenuifolia, Carex lobulirostris and Carex leucostachya.

3. Cyperus exaltatus Retzius, Obs. Bot. 5: 11, 1789; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 343, 1864; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 617, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 32, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 64, f. 9 A-F, 1935; Kern Reinwardtia 2: 99, f. 2, 1952 & Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 602, 1974.

Cyperus venustus R. Brown, Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holl. 217, 1810; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 432, 1864. —— Cyperus altus Nees in Wight, Contrib. Bot. India 84, 1834. —— Cyperus exaltatus Retz, var. amoenus C. B. Clarke, Journ. Linn. Soc. 21: 187, 1886; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 33, 1900.

Jaffna District: Jaffna, Silva 110 (PDA); Murukan, Silva in 1917 (PDA). Vavunia District: Illukkulama, ca. 6 km SW of Vavunia, T. Koyama & Herat 13603 (NY, PDA, US). Anuradhapura District: Anuradhapura, at margin of Nuwara Wewa Tank, T. Koyama et al. 13939 (NY, PDA, US); Anuradhapura, Brodin C. P.3040 ex p. (PDA); Minneriya, ca. 15 miles E of Habarana, T. Koyama et al. 13568 (NY, PDA, US). Mannar District: ca. 10 miles S E of Mannar, T. Koyama et al. 13922 (NY, PDA, US). Polonnaruwa District: Yoda Ela, Silva in 1905 (PDA); Mannampitiya, ca. 5 miles ESE of Polonnaruwa, T. Koyama & Herat 13572 (NY, PDA, US). Kandy District: Peradeniya, Trimen C.P. 3040 in part (PDA). Badula District: ca. 8 miles E of Mahiyangana, 3.5 miles N. of Mile 53 on Mahiyangana-Padiyatalam Rd., T. Koyama et al. 13980 (NY, PDA, US). Trincomalee District: Trincomalee, Glenie C.P. 3788 (PDA). Batticaloa District: Batticaloa, Trimen C.P. 3040 in part (PDA). Monaragala District: E of south end of Jayanthiwewa, T. Koyama et al. 13988 (NY, PDA, US). Ratnapura District:

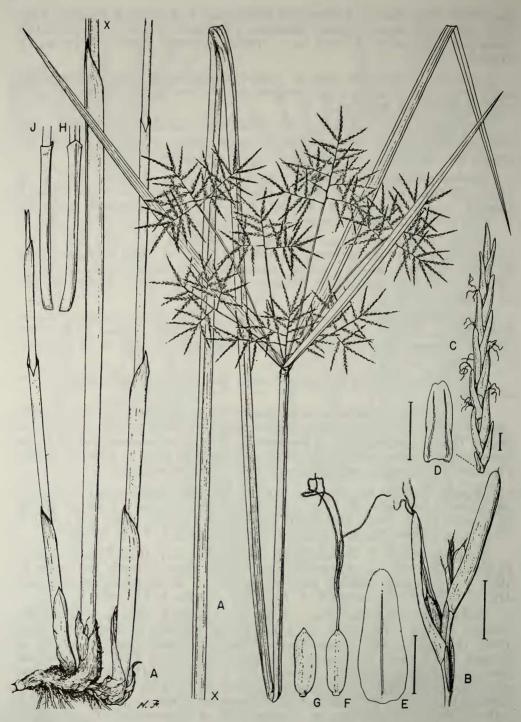


Fig. 2. Cyperus pangorei Rottboell. AA, habit. B, portion of spikelet showing two glumes and their bases forming wings on the rhachilla. C, spikelet. D, prophyll. E, glume. F & G, achenes. H & J, prophylls at the base of umbel ray. Scales = 1 mm.

Ratnapura, Trimen C.P. 3040 in part (PDA); Ranwala, Amaratunga 670 (PDA). Kurunegala District: Hettipola, Amaratunga 670 (PDA); Uhuniya, Amaratunga 182 (PDA). Ruhuna National Park: Andunoruwa Wewa, Cooray 16 Dec. 1969 (US).

Distribution. Pantropic, with its range extending northwards to eastern China and Japan. Rare in South America. In Ceylon very common in wet places at low altitudes, and often noted in rice fields.

4. Cyperus papyrus L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 47, 1753.

Kandy District: cultivated in the Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, Amaratunga 197 (PDA). Native of East Tropical Africa with a subspecies in Madagascar. Widely cultivated in Ceylon as an ornamental.

5. Cyperus corymbosus Rottboell, Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov. Pl. 42, t. 7 f. 4, 1773; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 344, 1864; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 612, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 29, 1900; C. E. C. Fischer in Gamble, Fl. Madras 9: 1641, 1931; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 80, f. 10, 1936.

Anuradhapura District: between Ramboda and Madawachchiya, T. Koyama & Herat 13602 (NY, PDA, US). Matale District: between Naula and Dambulla, vicinity of Mile 40, Jayasuria 56 (US, PAD). Kandy District: Peradeniya, Amaratunga 199 (PDA). Kegalle District: Baddewela, T. Koyama & Samarakoon 13546 (NY, PDA, US). Badula District: 5 miles WNW of Mahiyangana, Davidse 7595 (MO, NY, PDA). Batticaloa District: Vandeloos Bay, T. Koyama & Herat 13579 (NY, PDA, US). Monaragala District: E of south end of Jayanthiwewa, T. Koyama et al. 13987 (NY, PDA, US). Galle District: Moragoda, left bank of Bentota Ganga, Amaratunga 2357 (PDA). Puttalam District: Irranonillu Madampe, Amaratunga 2574 (PDA).

Distribution. Tropical West Africa, Madagascar, Nepal, India, Burma, northern Australia, West Indies and tropical South America (Venezuela and Brazil). Marshy places at low altitudes.

In Ceylon this species called *Gal-éhi* is occasionally more or less cultivated, because its straight culms are preferred by natives as material for making a kind of rough mats. The culms of *Scirpus grossus* L.f. are also used for the same purpose but is not cultivated.

6. Cyperus articulatus L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 44, 1753; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 343, 1864; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 611, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 29, 1900; C. E. C. Fischer in Gamble, Fl. Madras 9: 1641; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 77, 1936.

Polonnaruwa District: Kentalai, *Trimen* in 1885 (PDA). Batticaloa District: Batticaloa, *Thwaites C.P.* 3561 (K, PDA).

Distribution. Mediterranean Region, Tropical Africa, India, Indo-China, southeastern U.S.A. to Central and South America. More frequent in the Neotropics.

It is rather interesting that this species has never been collected since Trimen's time.

7. Cyperus pangorei Rottboell, Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov. Pl. 31, t. 7 f. 3, 1773; Thawaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 344, 1864; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 76, 1936. ——Fig. 2.

Anuradhapura District: ca. 25 miles W of Trincomalee, along Rd. A 12, T. Koyama et al. 14056 (NY, PDA, US); 2 km N of Yakalla, T. Koyama 13595 (NY). Monaragala District: road between Maha Oya and Mullajama at Mile 14, T. Koyama et al. 13981 (NY, PDA, US); Kotagoda, Siyambaladuwa to Inginiyagala, Clayton 5825 (K, PDA). Colombo District: Ja-al on Gampaha Rd., Comanor 1026 (US).

Distribution. Ceylon, India, Nepal and Burma. According to Kükenthal (op. cit.) also cultivated in Mauritius for mat-making.

Like C. malaccensis and C. corymbosus this species provides material for making mats. Trimen (op. cit.) mentions that in the Dambara area along Mahaweli Ganga this species is exclusively used for this purpose, and the mats are named after the locality.

8. Cyperus bulbosus Vahl, Enum. Pl. 2: 342, 1806; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 611, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 22, 1900; C. E. C. Fischer in Gamble, Fl. Madras 9: 1641, 1931; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 125, f. 15 C-E, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 605, 1974.

Puttalam District: Karapitiya, Kundu & Balakrishnan 363 (US); Chilaw, Ferguson, Nov. 1881 (PDA). Trincomalee District: beach S of Elizabeth Point, sea level, Davidse 7523 (MO, NY, PDA, US). Hambantota District: Ruhuna National Park, Patangala, beach, Cooray 16 Nov. 1969 (NY); Block III, 2 miles E. of Vaddangewardiya, N of Kataragama, Wirawan 658 (NY).

Distribution. Tropical Africa, southern Asia, Malesia and northern Australia. Sandy beach; in Ceylon rather scarce.

In southern Asia the bulbs of this species is sometimes eaten by natives.

9. Cyperus stoloniferus Retzius, Obs. Bot. 4: 10, 1786; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 615, 1893 & Illustr. Cyper. t. 19 f. 1-3, 1909; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 36, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 106, 1935; Blake, Univ. Queensl. Papers 2 (2): 9, t. 7, 1942; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 606, f. 50, 1974.

Jaffna District: Punkudutivu, lagoon edge, Kundu & Balakrishnan 670 (US). Mannar District: End of the Causeway at Mile 145, T. Koyama et al. 13923 (NY, PDA, US). Puttalam District: Puttalam Lagoon, ca. 6 miles N of Mampuri, T. Koyama et al. 13912 (NY, PDA, US); Pallugaturai. W of Wilpattu National Park, Davidse et al. 8217 (NY, PDA, US). Trincomalee District: Irrakkakandi, N of lagoon, ca. 12 miles NNW of Trincomalee, T. Koyama et al. 14067 (NY, PDA, US). Colombo District: Negombo, Simpson 7926 (PDA); Mount Lavinia, Trimen in 1981 (PDA); Kalagedihena, Amaratunga 1406 (PDA).

Distribution. Madagascar, Mauritius, India, Indo-China, Malesia and Australia. In Ceylon rather frequent at margins of brackish lagoons, often forming a large community.

10. Cyperus rotundus L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 45, 1753; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 343, 1864; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 614, 1893; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 107, f. 13, 1935; S. T. Blake, Univ. Queensl. Papers 2 (2): 8, t. 4, 1942; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 604, f. 49, 1974.

Jaffna District: Jaffna, Gardner C.P. 804, ex p. (PDA). Anuradhapura District: Minneriya Tank, Thwaites C.P. 804 ex p. (K, PDA); Anuradhapura, Sinniah in 1926 (PDA). Polonnaruwa District: Kanniyai, Ramanathan 421 (PDA); Mile 79 on Rd. A 15, 1 m alt., Davidse 7568 (MO, NY). Kurunegala District: Melsiripura, Amaratunga 1333 (PDA). Matale District: Nalande, Alston 640 (PDA). Kandy District: Peradeniya, Thwaites C.P. 804 in part (PDA); Kadugannawa, Alston 1089 (PDA); between Balana and Alagalla, Comanor 1187

(PDA, US); Haragama, Alston in 1926 (PDA); Gannoruwa, Alston 300 (PDA); Katugastota, Amaratunga 1088 (PDA).

Distribution. A cosmopolitan weed seen in tropical, subtropical and temperate regions of all the world.

11. Cyperus tuberosus Rottboell, Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov. Pl. 28, t. 7 f. 1, 1773; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 616, 1893, in part.

Cyperus rotundus L. subsp. tuberosus (Rottb.) Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 113, 1936.

Trincomalee District: Trincomalee, Ramanathan s.n. (PDA). Polonnaruwa District: Polonnaruwa, Alston 292 (PDA). Mannar District: opposite to Mannar, Mile 145 on A 14, end of the causeway, T. Koyama et al. 13924 (NY, PDA, US); along Rd. A 14, Mile 123, near the junction with Madhu Rd., T. Koyama et al. 13918 (NY, PDA, US). Vavuniya District: Palayanalankulan, Mile 120 on Rd. A 14, T. Koyama et al. 13936 (NY, PDA, US). Matale District: between Dambula and Habarane, at Mile 96 on Rd. A 6, T. Koyama & Herat 13563 (NY, PDA, US); vicinity of Mile 40, between Naula and Dambula, Jayasuria 59 (PDA).

Distribution. Eurasia.

12. Cyperus retzii Nees in Wight, Contrib. Bot. India 82, 1834.

Cyperus rotundus L. subsp. retzii (Nees) Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 114, 1935.

Central Province: without definite locality, Thwaites C.P. 3750 (PDA).

Distribution. So far known from India, Ceylon and Australia; rare.

Thwaites' C.P. 3750 cited above is the only Ceylonese collection of this species. In this specimen relatively broad spikelets ranging from 2.8 to 3.25 mm in width bear lance-ovate glumes which have two closely situated parallel veins on both sides of the mid-nerve and attain as much as 4 mm in length. Its achenes, average being 1.25 mm long, tend to be slightly larger than those of C. rotundus. Because of these characters the identity of C.P. 3750 seems certain though I have not seen as yet the type of C. retzii.

13. Cyperus scariosus R. Brown, Prodr. 216, 1810; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 612, 1893 & Illustr. Cyper. t. 15 f. 2-3, 1909; S. T. Blake, Univ. Queensl. Papers 2 (2): 9, t. 2, 1942; Kern, Reinwardtia 2: 103, f. 3, 1952 & Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 607, 1974.

Cyperus corymbosus Rottb. var. scariosus (R. Br.) Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 83, 1935. —— Cyperus mitis Steudel, Synops. Pl. Glumac. 2: 316, 1855; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 103, 1935; Abeywickrama, Ceylon Journ. Sci., Biol. Sci., 2 (2): 134, 1959.

Jaffna District: between Poonaryn and Elephant Pass, along Jaffna Lagoon, T. Koyama et al. 14048 (NY, PDA, US); Jaffna, Silva in 1920 (PDA); near Ampan, Clayton 5235 (K, PDA); Keerimalai, Point Pedro, Clayton 5203 (K, PDA); Puttalam District: between Puttalam and Kurunegala, Trimen Aug. 1883 (PDA); Madampe, Amaratunga 2577 (PDA). Matale District: between Dambula and Habarane at Mile 96 on Rd. A 6, T. Koyama & Herat 13564 (NY, PDA, US); Dambula, Thwaites C.P. 3966 (K, PDA). Hambantota District: Tissamaharama, Trimen Dec. 1882 (PDA).

Distribution. Madagascar, India to Indo-China, Malesia, Australia.

Among very confusing nut-grasses C. scariosus can be easily recognizable by its filiform, obtuse-tipped spikelets which are only 1.5 to 2 mm wide. In Ceylon I saw this species growing together with C. tuberosus and C. rotundus respectively in two habitats, where I have seen no evidence of hybrids with the latter species.

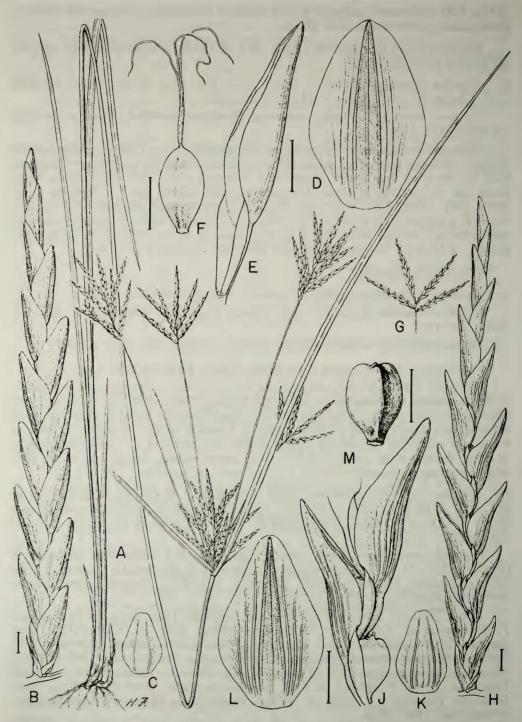


Fig. 3. Cyperus tenuiculmis Steudel. A, habit. B, spikelet. C, prophyll at the base of spikelet. D, glume. E, lateral view of glume showing its hyaline extension of the base. F, achene.

Cyperus zollingeri steudel. G, cluster of spikelets. H, spikelet. J, portion of spikelet showing glumes and achenes. K, prophyll. L, glume. M, achene. = 1 mm.

14. Cyperus sphacelatus Rottboell, Descr. Pl. Rar. Progr. 21, 1772 & Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov. Pl. 26, 1773. Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 129, 1935; Kern, Reinwardtia 2: 107, f. 5, 1952, & Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 609, 1974.

Kandy District: Peradeniya, Univ. of Ceylon Campus, 500 m alt., Comanor 321 (NY, US); ca. 5 miles SE of Gampaha, Mile 18/6 on Rd. A 5, 720 m alt., Davidse et al. 7922 (MO, NY, PDA, US). Colombo District: Horana, Alston 976 (PDA).

Distribution. Tropical America and tropical Africa; introduced to Ceylon, Malesia, Queensland and Tahiti.

The introduction of this species into Ceylon seems pretty old as it was already collected by Alston in the beginning of 1900.

15. Cyperus tenuiculmis Böckeler, Linnaea 36: 286, 1870; Kern, Reinwardtia 3: 30, 1954, & Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 608, 1974. ——— Fig. 3 A-F

"Cyperus zollingeri Steudel" sensu C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 613, 1893, & Illustr. Cyper. t. 8 f. 1-2, 1909; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 35, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 133, 1935.

Kandy District: Hantana, Mueller-Dombois et al. June 18, 1968 (PDA). Nuwara-Eliya District: Ramboda, 1180 m alt., T. Koyama 13620 (NY); Hakgala, Mueller-Dombois et al. Jan. 1968 (PDA, US). Badulla District: ca. 8 miles E of Mahiyangana, 3.5 miles N of Mile 53 on Mahiyangana-Pediyatalawe Rd., T. Koyama et al. 13977 (NY, PDA, US); Diyatalawa, Mueller-Dombois et al. Jan. 14, 1968 (PDA). Monaragala District: E of the south end of Jayanthiwewa Tank, T. Koyama et al. 13993 (NY, PDA, US).

Distribution. Throughout the tropics of the Old World with the range extending northwards to southern Japan in eastern Asia.

16. Cyperus zollingeri Steudel [in Zollinger, Syst. Verz 1: 62, 1854, name only, &] Synops. Pl. Glumac. 2: 17, 1855; Kern, Reinwardtia 3: 28, 1954 & Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 608, 1974. ——Fig. 3 G-M

Cyperus ramosii Kükenthal in Fedde, Repert. Sp. Nov. 21: 326, 1925, & Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 136, 1935; Kern, Reinwardtia 2: 109, f. 7, 1952.

Hambantota District, Ruhuna National Park: Yala Dunes, Ecology Project Plot R26, Cooray 8 Dec. 1969 (NY, PDA, US); Block I, at Rugamtota, Mueller-Dombois et al. 7 Mar. 1969 (NY, US); Kumbukkan Oya, ca. 2 miles above mouth, at Magabakanda Meda Duwa, Block II, Fosberg et al 51107 (NY, PDA, US).

Distribution. Tropical Africa, Madagascar, Malesia, northern Australia. In Ceylon rare in open grassy places on sandy soil.

New to the flora of Ceylon. This species differs from the better known C. tenuiculmis by the softer leaves and bracts, annual tufted habit without stolons, and smaller floral parts as illustrated in Fig. 3.

17. Cyperus distans L. f., Suppl. Sp. Pl. 103, 1781; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 344, 1864; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 607, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 30, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 137, 1935; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 610, 1974.

Polonnaruwa District: W of Siva Devale in Sacred Area Section 2A, Ripley 369 (PDA). Kegalle District: Kadugannawa, Grupe 213 (PDA, US). Nuwara Eliya District: Hakgala Botanic Garden, Clayton 5784 (K, PDA); Maturata, Ferguson in 1906 (PDA). Kandy District: Peradeniya, Thwaites C.P. 810 ex p. (K, PDA); Gannoruwa, Alston 319 (PDA); ca. 2 miles E. of Maddakele, slope N.W. of Kunckles Peak, 1440 m alt., Davidse 8320 (MO, NY, PDA, US). Batticaloa District: Batticaloa, Thwaites C.P. 810 in part (PDA).

Distribution. Pantropic.

18. Cyperus nutans Vahl, Enum. Pl. 2: 363, 1806; C. B Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 607, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 31, 1900; C. E. C. Fischer in Gamble, Fl. Madras 9: 1640; 1931; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 144, f. 5 A-D, 1935; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 609, 1974.

Cyperus distans L. var. major Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 432, 1864.

18a. Subsp. nutans.

Anuradhapura District: Anuradhapura, Thwaites in 1881 (PDA); Wilpattu National Park, ca. 2.7 miles to Ranger's Office along pass from southern entrance, T. Koyama & Jayasuria 13967 (NY, PDA, US). Trincomalee District: Trincomalee, Brodie C.P. 3844 (PDA). Matale District: Dambulla, Thwaites C.P. 3966 in part (PDA). Colombo District: Galapitamada, Amaratunga 1148 (PDA). Monaragala District: E of south end of Jayanthiwewa Tank, T. Koyama et al. 13992 (NY, PDA, US). Hambantota District: Ruhuna National Park, Yala Plain, Comanor 863A (NY, US).

Distribution. India. southern China and Malesia.

18b. Subsp. eleusinoides (Kunth) T. Koyama, stat. nov.

Kandy District: Haragama, Trimen C.P. 3044 (PDA). Hambantota District: Ruhuna National Park, Mueller-Dombois et al. Jul. 1967 (PDA).

Distribution. Tropical Africa, India to Malesia and northern Australia, also extending northwards to the Ryukyus.

Cyperus nutans and C. eleusinoides are very similar to one another, and the only reliable difference between the two is the more densely disposed, longer spikelets in the latter. But, this difference becomes obscure as ssp. subprolixus of the Ryukyus and Taiwan comes between the two as to the density and the number of florets in the spikelet. I, therefore, regard C. eleusinoides as a subspecies of C. nutans.

19. Cyperus procerus Rottboell, Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov. Pl. 29, t. 5 f. 3, 1773; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 343, 1864; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 610, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 34, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 91, 1935; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 611, f. 51, 1974. ——— Fig. 4

Jaffna District: Murunkan, Silva in 1917 (PDA). Vavunia District: Vavunia, Clayton 5306 (K, PDA); near Kokkavil, Clayton 5292 (K, PDA). Anuradhapura District: Anuradhapura, Trimen Dec. 1884 (PDA); Alankulam, Trimen Oct. 1883 (PDA); Mile 123 on Rd. A 14, E of Medachchiya, T. Koyama et al. 13921 (NY, PDA, US). Wilpattu National Park: Kuda Pathessa, T. Koyama & Herat 13394 (NY, PDA, US); Periya Naga Villu, Wirawan et al. 903 (US); Manikepola Uttu, T. Koyama 13461 (NY, PDA, US); Wilpattu West Sanctuary, Mari Villu, T. Koyama 13972 (NY, PDA, US). Batticaloa District: Batticaloa, Thwaites C.P. 3752 (K, PDA); Ottawady, opposite to Valaichchenai, T. Koyama & Herat 13582 (NY, PDA, US). Mannar District: Murunkan, Silva in 1917 (PDA); Illupadichchanai, Lord s.n. (PDA), Puttalam District: Madampe, Amaratunga 2575 (PDA). Matale District: Dambulla, Thwaites C.P. 3752 in part (K, PDA); between Naula and Dambula, vicinity of Mile 40, Jayasuria 60 (PDA). Kandy District: Siyambalatenna, Alston 390 (PDA); Peradeniya, Thwaites C.P. 802 (PDA), Alston 1181 (PDA). Kurunegala District: Kurunegala. Thwaites C.P. 3752 in part (PDA). Colombo District: Colombo, Ferguson s.n. (PDA). Hambantota District: Tissamaharama, Alston 1179 (PDA); Ruhuna National Park, Block II, 7 m alt.,

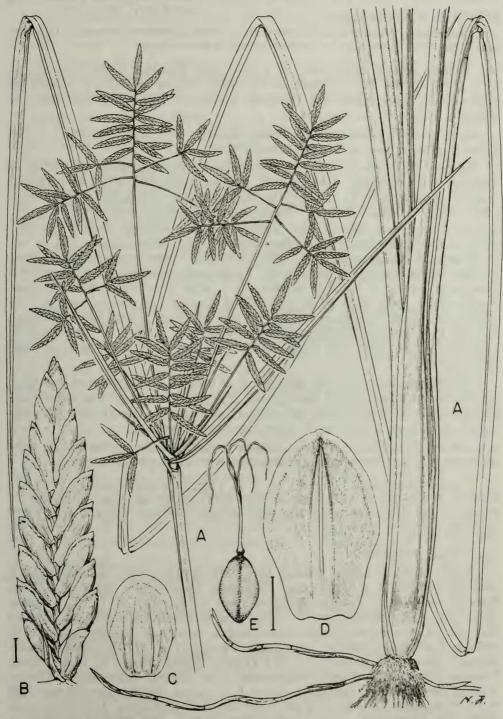


Fig. 4. Cyperus procerus Rottboell, AA, habit, B, spikelet, C, prophyll, D, glume, E, achene. Scales for floral parts = 1 mm.

Comanor 1037 (PDA), US). Amparai District: Helawe Eliya, ca. 7 miles S. of Panama, E. of Helawe Lagoon, T. Koyama et al. 14024 (NY, PDA, US).

Distribution. India, Ceylon, Indo-China, Taiwan, Malesia, Australia (Queensland). In Ceylon abundant in marshy places at low altitude.

20. Cyperus pilosus Vahl, Enum. Pl. 2: 354, 1806; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 344, 1864; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 609, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 32, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 92, 1935; Kern, Fl. Malesi I, 7 (3): 611, f. 52, 1974.

Nuwara Eliya District: between Pussellawa and Ramboda, Mile 32/8 on Nuwara-Eliya-Kandy Rd., 1000 m alt., T. Koyama 13617 (NY, PDA, US). Badulla District: Haptale, Silva in 1906 (PDA). Kandy District: Rangala, Ferguson Sept. 1885 (PDA). Kalutara District: Korosduwa, Amaratunga 2541 (PDA); Kande Kanda, Amaratunga 2523 (PDA). Kegalle, District: Kegalle, Amaratunga 1651 (PDA); Kattiyakumbura, Amaratunga 1589 (PDA); Nayinankada, 700 m alt., T. Koyama & Samarakoon 13561 (NY, PDA, US). Kurunegala District: Naramunala, Amaratunga in 1966 (PDA); Malsiripura, Amaratunga 1330 (PDA). Ratnapura District: 11 miles E of Deniyaya at Mile 62 on Rd. A 17, 750 m alt., Davidse 7876 (MO, NY, PDA, US). Galle District: Akeemana, Alston 1187 (PDA); Moragoda, Amaratunga 2359 (PDA). Monaragala District: Inginiyagala National Park, between Baduluwila and "Westminster Abbey", T. Koyama et al. 13994 (NY, PDA, US); E of south end of Jayanthiwewa, T. Koyama et al. 13988 (NY, PDA, US).

Distribution. Rather widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions of the Old World from tropical West Africa through Central Asia and Indian Sub-Continent eastwards to Malesia and northern Australia. In eastern Asia the range extending northwards as far as to warm-temperate Japan.

Although this species is highly variable in the dimension of leaves and inflorescences, it is well demarcated by the subdensely hispid rhachis of spikes.

21. Cyperus compressus L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 46, 1753; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 342, 1864; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 605, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 33, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 156, f. 4 A-D, 1935; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 617,1974.

## 21a. Subsp. compressus.

Jaffna District: Jaffna, Trimen Feb. 1890 (PDA), Silva in 1920 (PDA). Vavunia District: S of Mullaittivu, Fosberg & Balakrishnan 53527 (NY, US). Polonnaruwa District: Gal Oya Reservoir, near the spilway, 270 m alt., Comanor 561b (US). Trincomalee District: 7 miles S of Dambulla on Kandy Rd., Clayton 5078 (K, PDA); between Naula and Dambulla, vicinity of Mile 40, Jayasuria 57 (PDA). Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, Thwaites C.P. 812 (K, PDA). Kandy District: Peradeniya, Trimen C.P. 812 (PDA); Kandy, Alston in 1926 (PDA). Colombo District: Danowita, Amaratunga 1450 (PDA). Hambantota District: Ruhuna National Park, Gonalabbe, Block I, Cooray & Balakrishnan 20 Jan. 1969 (US). Monaragala District: E of the south end of Jayanthiwewa, T. Koyama et al. 13991 (NY, PDA, US); way to Nilgola, Trimen Jan. 1888 (PDA); Inginiyagala, Amaratunga 1706 (PDA).

Distribution. Cosmopolitan; tropical, subtropical and temperate regions of all world; weed of cultivated and waste places, more frequent along sea coast.

21b. Subsp. micranthus T. Koyama, subsp. nov.

Planta omnibus partibus minor; inflorescentia semper in capitulum unicum congesta; glumae 2 mm longae; achaenia obovato-orbicularia, basi valde attenuantia, vix 1 mm longa, 0.75 mm lata; caeteroquin sicut ssp. *compressus*.

Trincomalee District: exposed eastern bottom of Kantalai Tank at Mile 134 on Habarana-Trincomalee Rd., *Davidse 7561* (NY, holotype; MO, isotype).

Distribution. Thus far known only by the collection cited above.

Subspecies *micranthus* differs from the typical phase primarily by the smaller glumes (2 mm vs. ca. 3.5 mm in length) and achenes (1 by 0.75 mm vs. 1.5 by 1 mm in size) in addition to its comparatively smaller habit with always congested inflorescences. Besides the fertile achenes every detail of floral parts shows no evidence of the possible hybrid nature of this subspecies, though it has been known that *C. compressus* rather freely hybridize with several species. So far I have not come across as yet any specimen of *C. compressus* bearing such smaller glumes and achenes from its total range.

22. Cyperus iria L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 45, 1753; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 344, 1864; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 606, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 18, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 150, 1935; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 616, 1974.

Jaffna District: Jaffna, Silva Nov. 1920 (PDA). Trincomalee District: Trincomalee, Ramanathan Jul. 1926 (PDA). Anuradhapura District: Mile 123 on Rd. A 14, T. Koyama et al. 13920 (NY, PDA, US); Wilpattu National Park, Manikepola Uttu, T. Koyama & Jayasuria 13951 (NY, PDA, US). Matale District: between Mirisgoniyawa and Dambulla, Silva Nov. 1926 (PDA); between Naula and Dambulla, vicinity of Mile 40, Jayasuria 55 (PDA); Matale North, Jayasuria 53 (PDA). Kandy District: Peradeniya, Trimen C.P. 811 (K, PDA); Pundaluoya, Hughes Dec. 1902 (PDA). Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, Thwaites C.P. 811 in part (PDA). Colombo District: Giriulla, Amaratunga 998 (PDA); Veyangoga, Amaratunga 1946 (PDA). Kalutara District: Bolgoda, Amaratunga 2524 (PDA). Ruhuna National Park: Buttawa Plain, near Ecology Project Plot R35, Cooray 12 Dec. 1969 (US); Yala Plain, Patanagala Beach, 3 m alt., Comanor 863B (NY, US).

Distribution. Widely distributed in Asia from Iran and Afghanistan through Indian Subcontinent northeastwards to China and Japan, and eastwards to Malesia and Australia; also in East Africa. Apparently introduced to southeastern U.S.A., West Indies and South America. Common weed in cultivated ground and rice field.

23. Cyperus diffusus Vahl, Enum. Pl. 2: 321, 1806; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 603, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 28, 1900 Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 208, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 619, 1974.

Cyperus nigro-viridis Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 344, 1864.

23a. Subsp. diffusus.

Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, *Thwaites C.P. 2879* (PDA). *Distribution*. India, Indo-China, southern China and Malesia.

23b. Subsp. macrostachyus (Böckleler) T. Koyama, stat. nov.

Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, *Thwaites C.P. 3931* (PDA); Mallawapitiya, *Amaratunga 1101* (PDA); Athagala, *Amaratunga 678* (PDA). Matale District: Matale, *Ferguson* Oct. 1884 (PDA).

Distribution. From India through Indo-China eastwards to Malesia.

Subspecies macrostachyus differs from the typical phase in its generally larger habit, far more copious inflorescence and longer spikelets as mentioned in the key to species. In Ceylon subsp. diffusus is very rare, and has so far been documented only by Thawaites C.P. 2879.

24. Cyperus platystylis R. Brown, Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holl. 214, 1810; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 598, 1893; Trimen & Hook, f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 24, 1900; C. E. C. Fischer in Gamble, Fl. Madras 9: 1639, 1931; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 185, f. 21, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 618, 1974. ——Fig. 5

Cyperus pallidus Nees [Linnaea 9: 284, 1835, nomen nudum, &] in Wight, Contrib. Bot. India 79, 1834; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 34, 1864. Not of Willdenow ex Link, 1820, nor of Savi, 1830. ——— Anosporum pallidum (Nees) Böckeler, Linnaea 36: 412, 1870.

Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, Trimen C.P. 3559 in part (PDA); Wariyapola, Amaratunga 1104 (PDA). Batticaloa District: Kalmunai, Ahmed Aug. 1940 (PDA); Batticaloa Trimen C.P. 3559 in part (K, PDA). Amparai District: Lahugala Tank, T. Koyama et al. 14030 (NY, PDA, US). Colombo District: Muturajawela, Amaratunga 144 (PDA).

Distribution. India and Ceylon to Taiwan, and through Malesia eastwards to northern and eastern Australia. In marshes and ponds usually growing in large communities.

This rare species is easily discernible in its achenes with spongy thickened angles and densely spiculose hemisphaerical umbel. The rhizomes are often more or less elongated and obliquely ascending, but do not emit stolons.

25. Cyperus alternifolius L., Mant. 2: 28, 1771.

This species, known from East Africa and Madagascar, is represented in Ceylon by the following.

Subsp. flabelliformis (Rottboell) Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 193, 1936.

Cyperus flabelliformis Rottboell, Descr. Pl. Rar. Progr. 22, 1772, & Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov. Pl.. 42, t. 12 f. 2, 1773.

Badulla District: Rawanaella Waterfall, ca. 2 miles SE of Ella, Mile 13, 780 m alt., Davidse et al. 8858 (MO, NY, PDA, US). Monaragala District: 4 miles N of Wellawaya, Wheeler 12689 (PDA, US).

Distribution. A native of tropical Africa and Arabia. Widely cultivated as an ornamental; in Ceylon escaped and established in grassy places.

26. Cyperus radians Nees & Meyen [ex Nees, Linnaea 9: 285, 1835, nomen nudum,] ex Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 95, 1837, as "radicans"; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 605, 1893; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 214, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (30): 623, 1974.

Trincomalee District: seashore several miles E of Toppur, ca. 15 miles SE of Trincomalee, T. Koyama 14060b. (NY).

Distribution. Indo-China, Malay Peninsula, southeastern China, Borneo. Sporadically noted in sandy sea coast.

New to the flora of Ceylon. The above collection marks a considerable range extension of this southeastern Asian species into the Indian Subcontinent. This is a

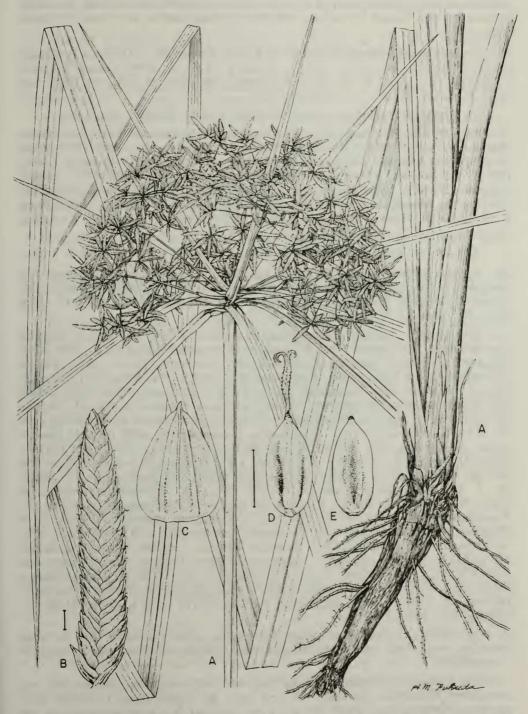


Fig. 5. Cyperus platystylis R. Brown. AA, habit. B, spikelet. C, glume. D, dorsal view of achene. E, ventral side of achene. Scales = 1 mm.

peculiar looking species growing in sand. Since the culms are normally extremely abbreviated and hidden in the leaf tuft, the elongated umbel rays look like tufted culms.

27. Cyperus pulcherrimus Willdenow ex Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 1837; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 600, 1893, & Illustr. Cyper. t. 10 f. 1-3, 1909; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 27, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 242, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 624, 1974.

"Cyperus silletensis Nees" sensu Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 343, 1864.

Wilpattu National Park: between Kattankandal Kulam and Occapu Junction, Wirawan et al. 977 (US); Manikepola Uttu, T. Koyama et al. 13462 (NY, PDA, US); between Kunbuk Wila and Kokkare Villu, T. Koyama & Jayasuria 13946b (NY); Malimaduwa Guards Quater, Wirawan & Cooray 1141 (NY, PDA). Batticaloa District: Batticaloa, Trimen C.P. 3558 (K, PDA). Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, Rasanayaka in 1927 (PDA). Matale District: 8 miles E. of Habarane, T. Koyama & Herat 13567 (NY, PDA, US). Colombo District: Kotugoda, Amaratunga 2027 & 2262 (PDA).

Distribution. India, Indo-China, Malesia.

28. Cyperus haspan L., Sp. Pl. ed. 1, 45, 1753; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 343, 1864; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 600, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 26, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 247, f. 28 E-G, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 624, ff. 56 & 57, 1974.

Anuradhapura District: Anuradhapura, Brodie C.P. 799 (K, PDA); Wilpattu National Park, Manikepola Uttu, T. Koyama & Jayasuria 13953 (NY, PDA, US). Trincomalee District: Trincomalee, Glenie C.P. 799 in part (PDA); Periya Kulam, ca. 7 miles NW of Trincomalee, T. Koyama et al. 14066 (NY, PDA, US). Puttalam District: Wilpattu West Sanctuary, Marai Villu, T. Koyama 13973 (NY, PDA, US); Madape, Amaratunga 2569 (PDA). Vavunia District: Kokkavil, Clayton 5294 (K, PDA). Nuwara Eliya District: Rangalla to Corbett's Gap, Ballard 1416 (K, NY). Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, Rasanayake in 1927 (PDA); Ibbagamuwa, Amaratunga 1581 (PDA). Kandy District: Peradeniya, Alston 311 (PDA); Upper Hantana Rd., Comanor 314 (PDA, US); Hantane, Thwaites C.P. 965 in part (K, PDA). Kegalle District: Alapalawala, along river Watura Oya, ca. 500 m alt., T. Koyama & Samarakoon 13558 (NY, PDA, US); Mawanella, Amaratunga 1199 (PDA). Badulla District: Rd. A 4, ca. 3 miles W of Koslanda, ca. 900 m alt., T. Koyama et al. 14032 (NY, PDA, US). Ratnapura District: 11 miles E of Deniyana at Mile 62 on Rd. A 17, 750 m alt., Davidse 7885 (MO, NY, PDA, US); Kuruwita, Trimen in 1895 (PDA). Colombo District: Muthurajawela, Amaratunga 135 (PDA). Kalutara District: Nugegoda, Bolgoda Lake Scheme, Amaratunga 2538 (PDA). Galle District: Galle, Thwaites C.P. 965 (PDA): Bentota Ganga, Amaratunga 2332 (PDA); Ambalangoda, Amaratunga 2642 (PDA), Monaragala District: ca. 3 miles W. of Wellawaya at Mile 135/10 on Rd. A 4, 990 ft. alt., Davidse 7731 (MO, NY).

Distribution. Tropical and subtropical regions of all the world with its range extending northwards into Japan in East Asia. Abundant in wet places; frequent in rice fields.

This species is sometimes divided into two subspecies, ssp. haspan and ssp. junciformis Kükenthal, the latter differing from the typical phase in having long-creeping rhizome along which the culms are disposed in a row in a more or less spaced manner. In plants from Asia these two subspecies seem quite well circumscribed, and consequently, appear to be recognizable. Typical ssp. haspan, with the culms tufted without conspicuous rhizome, is often confused with closely related C. tenuispica. The only reliable character to separate these two are floral glumes. In C. tenuispica the floral glumes are spaced exposing a considerable part of the

subtending achene between two glumes, while in C. haspan the achenes are completely hidden by the closely disposed glumes.

29. **Cyperus tenuispica** Steudel, Synops. Pl. Glumac. **2**: 11, 1855; Kükenthal, Pilanzenr. **4** (20), 101 Heft: 245, f. 28 A-D, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, **7** (3): 625, f. 58, 1974.

"Cyperus flavidus Retzius" sensu C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 600, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 27, 1900.

Jaffna District: Mullaitiva, Ferguson s.n. (PDA); south shore of Jaffna Lagoon, ca. 8 miles SE of Poonaryn, T. Koyama et al. 14046 (NY, PDA, US). Wilpattu National Park; Kuda Pathessa, T. Koyama 13387 (NY). Matale District: Matale north, Jayasuria 54 (PDA). Kandy District: Paradeniya, Alston in 1926 (PDA), Trimen C.P. 805 (PDA); Gannoruwa, Alston 315 (PDA). Colombo District: Gampaha, Simpson 8602 (PDA); Makawita, Amaratunga 1779 (PDA). Hambantota District: Ruhuna National Park, Block I, Rakinawala, Cooray 7 Dec. 1969 (US).

Distribution. Tropical Africa, India, Nepal, Indo-China, Malesia, south-eastern China, Japan. Wet places; often as a weed in rice field.

30. Cyperus difformis L., Cent. Pl. 2: 6, 1756; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 599, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 25, 1900; Kükenthal Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 237, f. 27 F-H, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 629, 1974.

Trincomalee District: Trincomalee, Ramanathan in 1926 (PDA). Polonaruwa District: ca. 1 mile E of Kolakanaweli, at Mile 56/7 on Rd. A 11, T. Koyama 13577 (NY). Batticaloa District: Batticaloa, Thwaites C.P. 3042 (K, PDA). Kandy District: Gannoruwa, Alston 316 (PDA). Matale District: Ereula Tank, ca. 5 miles SE of Dambulla, 650 ft. alt., Davidse 7390 (MO, NY). Colombo District: Danowita, Amaratunga 192 (PDA). Amparai District: Tandiadi Kalapu Lagoon, S of Mile 215 on Rd. A 4, T. Koyama et al. 14015 (NY, PDA, US). Ruhuna National Park: Komawa Wewa, Cooray 10 Dec. 1969 (NY), US); Uraniya, Cooray 22 Mar. 1970 (NY).

Distribution. Widely distributed in Eurasia from southern Europe through India and China to Japan and Malesia, also in Pacific Islands and Australia; introduced to Central America and South Africa possibly with rice.

31. Cyperus castaneus Willdenow, Sp. Pl. 1: 278, 1797; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 343, 1864; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 598, 1893; Trimen & Hooks. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 25, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 264, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 630, 1974.

Anuradhapura District: Wilpattu National Park, East Intermediate Zone, along Wildlife Dept. Path, ca. 2 km from its barrier gate, T. Koyama & Jayasuria 13966 (NY, PDA, US). Polonnaruwa District: SE of Giritale Wewa near Circuit Bangalow, Fosberg et al. 51955 (PDA, US); Polonnaruwa, Clayton 5115 (K, PDA). Matale District: Dambulla Rock, Trimen in 1896 (PDA). Kegalle District: Simpson 8358 (PDA). Badulla District: between Ratupahana and Haldunmulla, Ormiston in 1909 (PDA). Ruhuna National Park: Block I, Cooray 7 Dec. 1969 (US); between Buttawa and Karangaswela, Cooray 3 Dec. 1969 (NY, US).

Distribution. From India through Indo-China to Malesia and northern Australia.

32. Cyperus cuspidatus Kunth in Humb., Bonpl. & Kunth, Nov. Gen. et Sp. Pl. 1: 204, 1815; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 598, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 26, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 261, f. 29 E, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 629, f. 59, 1974.

Cyperus angustifolius Nees in Wight, Contrib. Bot. India 79, 1834.

Anuradhapura District: Wilpattu National Park NE of Kuruttu Pondi Villu, T. Koyama 13413 (NY). Polonnaruwa District: 7 miles NW of Polonnaruwa, SE of Giritale Wewa, Fosberg & Ripley 51955 (US). Nuwara Eliya District: ca. 15 miles NW of Nuwara Eliya, at Mile 32/8 on Road A 5, 1020 m alt., Davidse et al. 7946 (MO, NY, PDA). Monaragala District: Inginiyagala National Park, between Baduluwila and "Westminster Abbey," T. Koyama et al. 13997 (NY, PDA, US); ca. 25 miles W of Pottuvil on road to Wellawaya, near Mile 76, Davidse et al. 8934 (MO, NY, PDA). Hambantota District: Ruhuna National Park, Karasugaswela, Cooray 12 Dec. 1969 (NY, PDA).

Distribution. Pantropic, with its range extending north to southern China and Formosa.

33. Cyperus arenarius Retzius, Obs. Bot. 4: 9, 1786; Nees in Wight, Contrib. Bot. India 77, 1834; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 342, 1864; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 602, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 23, 1900; C. E. C. Fischer in Gamble, Fl. Madras 9: 1640, 1931; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 270, 1936. ——Fig. 6

Bobartia indica L., Fl. Zeyl. 17, 1747. —— Cyperus conglomeratus Rottb. var. arenarius (Retzius) Cosson, Explor. Algir. Bot. 2: 245, 1855.

Mannar District: Talaimannar, Silva in 1916 (PDA). Trincomalee District: Trincomalee, Glenie C.P. 798 (K, PDA); Puttalam District: Kalpitiya, Trimen in 1883 (PDA); Chilaw, Trimen in 1880 (PDA); Wilpattu National Park, West Intermediate Zone, Pallugaturai Beach, Wheeler 12104 (PDA). Batticaloa District: Passikudah, Mueller-Dombois in 1968 (PDA); Batticaloa, Gardener C.P. 798 (PDA). Colombo District: Colombo, Ferguson C.P. 794 (PDA); Uswetakeiyawa, Amaratunga 126 (PDA). Amparai District: Pottuvil, Rest House beach, Balakrishnan 389 (PDA); Arugam Bay, T. Koyama et al. 14029 (NY, PDA, US), Fosberg & Sachet 53043 (NY, US). Hambantota District: Bentota, beach behind rest house, Ballard 1510 (K, PDA); Ruhuna National Park, beach E of Buttawa Modera, 2-3 m alt., Fosberg 50315 (US); Patanagala Beach, Cooray 17 Nov. 1969 (PDA, US).

Distribution. Southern Iran, Pakistan, India, Ceylon, Cochinchina.

A coastal species easily reconginable by the whitish head with broad spikelets and extensive rhizome system, with which it usually forms a large pure community.

34. Cyperus conglomeratus Rottboell, Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov. Pl. 21, t. 15 f.7, 1773; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 343, 1864; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 602, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 23, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 272, f. 30, 1936.

Puttalam District, Wilpattu National Park: Kollankanatta Beach, Cooray 28 Sept. 1969 (US); Pallugaturai, T. Koyama & Jayasuria 13960 (NY, PDA, US), Fosberg et al. 50917 (NY, US), Wheeler 12105 (PDA).

Distribution. Mediterranean Region, North Africa, East Africa, Iran, Arabia, Madagascar, southern India and Ceylon.

This is one of the western Asian element reaching Ceylon. Having compared a good series of Indian and Ceylonese specimens with those from western Asia I am unable to separate Indian plants from western Asian ones.

35. **Cyperus cephalotes** Vahl, Enum. **Pl. 2**: 311, 1806; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 597, 1893, & Illustr. Cyper. *t.* 6 *f.* 1-7, 1909; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 17, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 292, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, **7**(3): 633, *ff.* 61-62, 1974.

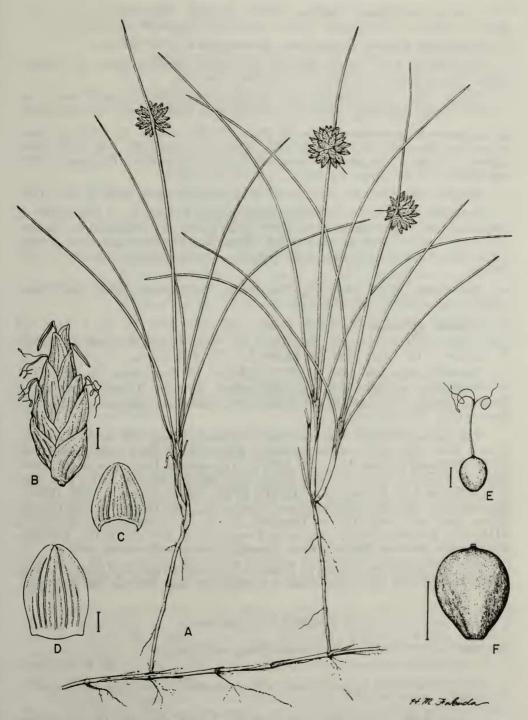


Fig. 6. Cyperus arenarius Retzius. A, habit. B, spikelet. C, prophyll. D, glume. E, pistil. F, achene. Scales = 1 mm.

Cyperus hookerianus Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 342, 1864. —— Anosporum cephalotes (Vahl) Kurz, Journ. Asiat. Soc. Bengal 45 (2): 159, 1876.

Kurunegala District: Ibbagamuwa, Amaratunga in 1967 (PDA).

Distribution. From India through Indo-China northeastwards to southern China, and eastwards to Malesia and northern Australia.

Trimen (op. cit.) reported this species from Galle, Lunugala and Uva. Currently in the Peradeniya Herbarium the specimen cited above is the only sheet.

36. Cyperus alopecuroides Rottboell, Descr. Pl. Rar. Progr. 20, 1772, & Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov. Pl. 38, t. 8 f. 2, 1773; Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 342, 1864; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 38, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 71, 1935; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 603, 1974

Juncellus alopecuroides (Rottb.) C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 595, 1893.

Anuradhapura District: between Ratmale and Talawa, ca. 7 miles SSW of Anuradhapura, T. Koyama & Herat 13608 (NY, PDA, US). Polonnaruwa District: Minnariya Tank, Trimen in 1884 (PDA). Batticaloa District: Batticaloa, Trimen C.P. 3560 (K, PDA). Hambantota District: Tissamaharama, Trimen in 1882 (PDA).

Distribution. North and Tropical Africa, Madagascar, India, Indo-China, Malesia and northern Australia.

37. Cyperus pygmaeus Rottboell, Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov. Pl. 20, t. 14 f. 4-5 1773; Nees in Wight, Contrib. Bot. India 72, 1834; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 18, 1900; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 634, 1974.

Juncellus pygmaeus (Rottb.) C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 596, 1983.

—— Cyperus michelianus (L.) Delile subsp. pygmaeus (Rottb.) Aschers. & Graebn., Synops. Mitteleur. Fl. 2 (2): 273, 1903; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 312, f. 35 F-G, 1936.

Polonnaruwa District: Gal Oya Reservoir, near spilway, 270 m alt., Comanor, 561a & 561b (NY, US). Puttalam District: Palavi Atta Villu, Cooray 6 Oct. 1969 (NY); Puttalam, Trimen Aug. 1883 (PDA). Trincomalee District: Kantalai Tank, Mile 134 on Rd. A 6, Davidse 7518 (MO, NY). Mannar District: Aruvi Aru, Mile 125 on Rd. A 4, T. Koyama et al. 13934B (NY); Palavi, Cooray in 1969 (PDA). Anuradhapura District: Anuradhapura, Trimen Oct. 1883 (PDA). Matale District: Ereua Tank, ca. 5 miles ESE of Dambulla, 650 ft. alt., Davidse 7391 (MO, NY, PDA, US). Colombo District: Colombo, Ferguson C.P. 3947 (K, PDA). Hambantota District: Ruhuna National Park, Attaville, Cooray 6 Oct. 1969 (NY).

Distribution. Widely spread in Eurasia, from Mediterranean Region and East Africa through Asia Minor and India to southeastern Asia, Malesia and Australia.

#### **PYCREUS** P. Beauvois

- 1. Achenes smoothish to puncticulate with isodiametrical or hexagonal epidermal cells

  - 2. Culms not nodose above the base, erect from very base; glumes not furrowed

- 3. Culms 20-90 cm tall; glumes acute to subobtuse at apex, never emarginate nor cuspidate
  - 4. Glumes orbicular-obovate, ca. 1 mm wide in half view, the margins very broadly whitish-hyaline, rounded to apex, spikelets 3 mm wide; culms 2-3 mm thick, mostly solitary ................ 40 P. puncticulatus
  - 4. Glumes ovate to lance-ovate, ca. 0.5 mm wide in half view, hardly or very narrowly hyaline on margins, acute at apex; spikelets ca. 1.5 mm wide; culms 0.7-2 mm thick, as a rule tufted
- 3. Culms 1-8 cm tall; glumes truncate to emarginate at apex, the midvein excurrent beyond the glume apex into a recurved mucro
- 38. Pycreus stramineus (Nees) C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. Ind. 6: 589, 1893; Alston in Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 6: 306, 1931.

Cyperus stramineus Nees in Wight, Contrib. Bot. India 74, 1834; Trimen, Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 19, 1900. Not of Desf. ex Link, 1820. —— Cyperus substramineus Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 398, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. Ser. 1, 7 (3): 653, 1974.

Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, Trimen C.P. 3776 (PDA).

Distribution. India, Ceylon, Indo-China and Malay Peninsula.

Thus far known from Ceylon by a single collection only. This species closely resembles *P. flavescens* of much wider distribution, from which it differs primarily in its longer spikelets that are 8 to 35 mm long bearing many acute-tipped glumes in contrast to shorter spikelets (6 to 10 mm in length) with several obtuse glumes in the latter.

39. **Pycreus sanguinolentus** (Vahl) Nees [Linnaea 9: 283, 1835. Invalid combination] ex C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 590, 1893; C. E. C. Fischer in Gamble, Fl. Presid. Madras 9: 1627, 1931; Alston in Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 6: 307, 1931.

Wilpattu National Park: Manikepola Uttu, T. Koyama et al. 13460 (NY. PDA, US). Kandy District: Peradeniya, near water fall above University campus, Comanor 690 (NY): ca. 5 miles S.E. of Gampola, at Mile 18/6 on Gampola-Nuwara Eliya Rd., 720 m alt., Davidse et al. 7924 (MO, NY). Ratnapura District: 11 miles E. of Diniyaya on Rd. A17, 750 m alt., Davidse 7586 (MO, NY). Amparai District: Senanaike Samudra, Padagoda, T. Koyama et al. 13983 (NY, PDA, US).

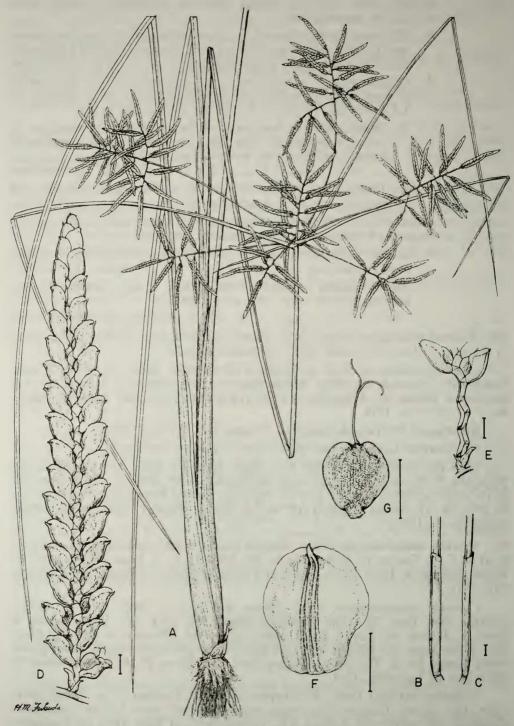


Fig. 7. Pycreus puncticulatus (Vahl) Nees. A, habit. B & C, two views of prophyll. D, spikelet. E, portion of rhachilla with two flowers. F, glume. G, lateral view of achene. Scales = 1 mm.

Rather widely distributed in the Old World from northeastern Africa through Afghanistan, India and Indo-China northeastwards to China and Japan, eastwards to Malesia.

40. Pycreus puncticulatus (Vahl) Nees, Fl. Brasil. 2 (1): 10, in note, 1842; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 593, 1893; C. E. C. Fischer in Gamble, Fl. Presid. Madras 9: 1628, 1931; Alston in Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 6: 307, 1931.

—— Fig. 7.

Trincomalee District: Mavadichchenai, Alston 544 (PDA); Trincomalee, Glenie C.P. 3751 in part (PDA). Matale District: Dambulla, Thwaites C.P. 3751 (K, PDA). Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, Ranasinghe 843 (PDA). Galle District: Haburagala, Amaratunga 2315 (PDA). Amparai District: E of Kunukala Kalapuwa Lagoon, ca. 4 miles S of Panama, sea level, T. Koyama et al. 14027 (NY, PDA, US); Helawe Eliya, ca. 7 miles S of Panama, E of Helawe Lagoon, sea level, T. Koyama et al. 14025 (NY, PDA, US). Ruhuna National Park: Uraniyawala, ca. 1 mile W of Buttawa, Fosberg et al. 51018 (US); Palugaswela, Ecology Project Block I, Cooray 23 Mar. 1970 (NY).

Distribution. Rather sporadically noted from southern India (Bombay, Mysore and Madras), Malay Peninsula and Cochinchina.

In the genus *Pycreus* this species is well demarcated by its relatively loose, large umbel with broad, red-brownish spikelets, in which it resembles superficially *Cyperus procerus*, a stoloniferous perennial with trigonous achenes.

41. Pycreus polystachyos (Rottboell) P. Beauvois, Fl. d'Oware 2: 48, t. 86, f. 2, 1807; C. B. Clarke in Hook. f., Fl. Brit. India 6: 592, 1893; Alston in Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 6: 307, 1931.

Jaffna District: Jaffna, Ferguson C.P. 800 (PDA). Anuradhapura District: Anuradhapura, Alston 638 (PDA). Wilpattu National Park: Kuda Patessa, Wirawan et al. 1035 (US); Kollankanatta, Mueller-Dombois et al. 27 Apr. 1969 (US); N.E. of Kuruttu Pondi Villu, T. Koyama 7560 (NY). Trincomalee District: Trincomalee, Glenie C.P. 800 (PDA); Ottawady, valley of downstream of Mahaweli Ganga, ca. sea level, T. Koyama 13652 (NY, PDA, US); Mile 97 on Rd. A 15, Davidse 7560 (MO, NY). Polonnaruwa District: ca. 1 mile NE of Elahera along Amban Ganga, 400 ft., alt., Davidse 7357 (MO, NY). Batticaloa District: Batticaloa, Thwaites C.P. 800, March 1868 (K, PDA). Nuwara Eliya District: Ramboda Rd., near Ramboda, 3200 ft., Ballard 1136 (K, NY); Maskeliya, Wright 11 Nov. 1926 (PDA). Matale District: Bata-Anduwa Gap, Sevastine, at marker 34/6, 1300 m alt., Tirvengadum et al. 17 (PDA). Kandy District: Hantane, Silva 296 (PDA); Peradeniya, Alston 280 (PDA); Gampola-Dolosbage Rd., Grupe 159 (PDA).

Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, Thwaites C.P. 800 (PDA); Beddegama, Alston 1397 (PDA). Colombo District: Muturajawela, Amaratunga, 18 Jan. 1971 (PDA). Galle District: Horawala, left bank of Bentota Ganga, Amaratunga 2495 (PDA), Haburagola, Amaratunga 2381 (PDA). Amparai District: Tandiadi Kalapu Lagoon, S of mile 215 on Road A4, T. Koyama et al. 14018 (NY, PDA, US); 3 miles NW of Maha Oya, 50 m alt., Davidse et al. 9008 (MO, NY,); Inginiyagala National Park, between Baduluwela and "Westminster Abeey", T. Koyama et al. 13995 (PDA). Ruhuna National Park: Uraniya, Ecology Project Block I, Cooray 22 Mar. 1970 (PDA, US).

Distribution. Cosmopolitan, tropical and subtropical regions. The range is extending into warm-temperate regions in eastern Asia as far as to central Japan, and into Mediterranean Region.

This species is extremely variable in the color of spikelets and in the inflorescences, which vary from a rather open umbel with spicately disposed spikelets to a head through an intermediate state bearing fascicled spikelets on short rays. In Ceylon plants with open inflorescences are common. Although Alston (in Trimen & Hook, f., Handb, Fl. Ceylon 6: 307, 1932) listed P. ferrugineus as occurring in Ceylon without citation of specimens, I have so far been unable to see any documentation of this essentially African species from Ceylon and India. Pycreus ferrugineus distinctly differs from P. polystachyus at least in its spreading spikelets that are much broader than those of the latter at 2 to 3 vs. 1.25 to 1.5 mm in width, and it can no way be confused with the latter. Hence, Alston's note under P. ferrugineus mentioning that "This is doubtfully distinct from P. polystachyus," and "Up to 5000 ft.; common" implies that his P. ferrugineus may constitute a misidentification for P. polystachyos itself.

## 42. Pycreus flavidus (Retzius) T. Koyama, Journ. Jap. Bot. 51 (10): 313, 1976.

Cyperus flavidus Retzius, Obs. Bot. 5: 13, 1788; Vahl, Enum. Pl. 2: 334, 1806; Kern, Fl. Males. Ser. 1, 7 (3): 648, 1974. — [Cyperus globosus Allioni, Auctuar. Fl. Pedemont. 49, 1789; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 21, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 352, 1936. Not of Forskael, 1775.] — Cyperus strictus Roxburgh, Fl. Ind. ed. 1, 1: 203, 1820. — Cyperus capillaris König ex Roxburgh, 1.c. 1: 198, 1820; Nees in Wight, Contrib. Bot. Ind. 76, 1834. — Pycreus globosus (Allioni) Reichenbach, Fl. Germ. Excurs. 140, 1830. — Pycreus capillaris (König ex Roxb.) Nees [Linnaea 9: 283, 1834. Invalid combination] ex C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 591, 1893. — Pycreus strictus (Roxb.) Alston in Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 6: 307, 1931. — "Cyperus flavescens L." sensu Thwaites, Enum. Pl. Zeyl. 342, 1864.

Polonnaruwa District: ca. 1 mile N.E. of Amban Ganga, 400 ft. alt. Davidse 7357A (MO), Kandy District: ca. 5 miles SE of Gampola at mile 18/6 on Road A5, 720 m alt., Davidse et al. 7925 (MO, NY); ca. 2 miles E. of Maddakele, slope N.W. of Krinckles, 1440 m alt., Davidse 8332 (MO); Pallekale, Alston 278 (PDA); Gordindihela, Willis, 27 Feb. 1906 (PDA); Upper Hantane Rd., above the University Campus, Comanor 317 (PDA, US). Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, Gardner C.P. 801 (PDA). Nuwara Eliya District: Nuwara Eliya, Trimen C.P. 801 (PDA), Amaratunga 230 & 1305 (PDA); Pattipola, Lazarides 7291 (PDA, US); between Hakgala and Nuwara Eliya, 5400 ft., Ballard 1269 (K, NY); Corbett's Gap, 4000 ft., Ballard 1050 (K, NY); Moon Plains, 6000 ft., Ballard 1217A (K, NY). Ratnapura District: 11 miles E of Deniyaya at mile 62 on Rd. A17, 750 m alt., Davidse 7884 (MO, NY); Ratnapura, Thwaites C.P. 801 (K, PDA). Colombo District: Mount Lavinia, Trimen Oct. 1881 (PDA). Monaragala District: ca. 3 miles W. of Wellawaya at mile 135/10 on Rd, A4, 990 ft., Davidse 7742 (MO, NY). Ruhuna National Park: Kumbukkan Oya, Ecology Project Block II, Cooray 31 July 1969 (NY, US). Hambantota District: 2 miles E of Katuwana, Lazarides 7350 (PDA, US).

Widely distributed from Mediterranean Region and tropical Africa eastwards to Central and southern Asia, and northeastwards to Japan.

This widespread species is variable particularly in the width and the color of spikelets. Ceylonese plants from up countries at altitudes of over 750 m generally possess strongly compressed, dark purplish-brown spikelets that are mostly less than 1.5 mm in width, a form resembling plants from Japan and temperate India. A few specimens collected at low altitudes such as *Cooray* 31 July 1969 and *Davidse 7357 A* cited above bear less compressed, broader spikelets with stramineous-brown scales.

43. Pycreus pumilus (L.) Nees [Linnaea 9: 283, 1935. Invalid combination] ex C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 591, 1893, concerning the nomenclature, but excluding basionym; Domin, Bibl. Bot. Heft. 85: 417, 1915; C. E. C. Fischer in Gable, Fl. Madras 9: 1627, 1931.

## 43a. Subsp. pumilus.

Jaffna District: Jaffna Lagoon, north shore at ca. 10 miles SE of Navatkuli, T. Koyama et al. 14040 (NY, PDA, US); Jaffna, Gardner in 1846 (PDA). Anuradhapura District: Maradaukadewela, Trimen 21 Jan. 1896 (PDA); Wilpattu National Park, East Intermediate Zone, along Wildlife Dept. path at ca. 2 miles from barrier gate, T. Koyama & Jayasuria 13966 (NY, PDA, US). Polonnaruwa District: Tamankaduwa, Townsend 73/250 (K, US). Trincomalee District: Periya Kulam, ca. 7 miles NW of Trincomalee, T. Koyama et al. 14064 (NY, PDA, US); Trincomalee, west side of Welcomble Hotel, Wheeler 12411 (PDA). Mannar District: Aruvi Aru, mile 125 on Rd. A14, T. Koyama et al. 13931 (NY, PDA, US). Puttalam District: Chilaw, Trimen, Dec. 1880 (PDA). Kandy District: Peradeniya, Thwaites C.P. 806 in part (PDA); Gannoruwa, Alston 298 (PDA); Haragama, Alston 3 Oct. 1926 (PDA).

Distribution. From India through Indo-China and southern China eastwards to Malesia and Australia (rare in Queensland).

Alston (l.c., 1931) applied Cyperus patens Vahl to the Ceylonese plants then passing as Cyperus pumilus, and proposed a combination, Pycreus patens (Vahl). Typical C. patens from Africa closely resembles subsp. membranaceus, and it may not be sufficiently different from the latter. However, C. patens without doubt does not represent the common phase of Ceylonese C. pumilus.

43b. Subsp. membranaceus (Vahl) T. Koyama, stat. nov.

Cyperus membranaceus Vahl, Enum. Pl. 2: 330, 1806. — Cyperus nitens Retz. var. membranaceus (Vahl) Böckeler, Linnaea 35: 484, 1868. — Cyperus pumilus L. var. membranaceus (Vahl) Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 376, 1935. — Cyperus pumilus L. forma membranaceus (Vahl) C. B. Clarke, Journ. Linn. Soc. 21: 44, 1884.

Hambantota District: Ruhuna National Park, between the Entrance and Ecology Project Plot R9, Cooray s.n., 11 Dec. 1969 (NY, US); Uraniya, Cooray, 22 Mar. 1970 in part (NY).

Distribution. India, Ceylon and Thailand; rather frequent in southern India, but rare in Thailand.

Cooray's record, cited above, makes a new entry of subsp. membranaceus to the flora of Ceylon. The difference between subsp. membranaceus and the typical phase exists mainly in the relatively minor details of floral glumes and achenes. In subsp. membranaceus the oblanceolate to oblong-obovate glumes are only ca. 1/3 mm wide in half view, being broadest much above the middle, and are considerably loosely disposed on the rhachilla exposing the greater portion of achenes between the glumes just as in Cyperus tenuispica, whereas in subsp. pumilus its broader elliptic to ovate-elliptic glumes are 1/2 to 3/5 mm wide in half view being broadest just below the middle, and are closely arranged, there being no space between two glumes. In general, the achenes of subsp. membranaceus are truly obovate and cannot be seen through the membranous glumes, while in subsp. pumilus its elliptic to lance-elliptic achenes are usually seen through the hyaline glumes. The spikelets of subsp. membranaceus are shorter and more laxly disposed on well elongated rays in contrast to the usually more congested nearly head-like inflorescence in subsp. pumilus. Though minute, these differences are sufficiently consistent as far as I have examined materials, and hence I regard subsp. membranaceus a valid taxon.

### MARISCUS Gaertner

- 1. Spikelets more or less flattened with acute edges, bearing 3 to many achenes; glumes folded with a conspicuous keel, laxly holding achene
  - 2. Plants perennial; culms more than 50 cm tall; leaves septate-nodulose; glumes without recurved awn
- 1. Spikelets terete without conspicuous edges, bearing 1 or 2 achene(s) only; glumes involute without distinct keel, tightly surrounding achene
  - 4. Rhachilla slender, not at all spongy-thickened; spikelets 1- or 2-fruited
    - 5. Base of culms hardly enlarged or slightly globose with a corm-like enlargement; basal leaf sheaths purplish-brown
      - 6. Spikelets mostly 2-fruited, greenish to greenish-straw-coloured, patent to ascending at maturity, mostly 4-5 mm long; achenes 2 mm long

        - 7. Spikes subsessile, nearly capitate; spikelets at least the lower ones obliquely patent at maturity

- 6. Spikelets 1-fruited, whitish-green, spreading at maturity, mostly 2-3 mm long; achenes ca. 1.3 mm long ................... 49 M. paniceus
- 5. Base of culm quasi-bulbose, i.e., with an ovoid to ovoid-oblong thickening clothed with leaf sheaths; basal leaf sheaths straw-brown.
  - 9. Rhizome emitting slender stolons; spikes sessile yet recognizable.

    50 M. clarkei
- 4. Rhachilla spongy-thickened; achenes sunken in a depression of spongy rhachilla-internodes; spikelets 1-fruited ...... 52 M. pedunculatus
- 44. Mariscus javanicus (Houttuyn) Merrill & Metcalfe, Lingnan Sci. Journ. 21: 4, 1945.

Cyperus javanicus Houttuyn, Nat. Hist. II, 13 Aanw. Pl. (1), t. 88 f. I, 1782; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 635, f. 63, 1974. —— Cyperus pennatus Lamarck, Illustr. 1: 144, 1791; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 476, f. 53 A-G, 1936. —— Mariscus albescens Gaudichaud in Freyc., Boy. Bot. 415, 1826; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 623, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 40, 1900. —— Mariscus pennatus (Lamarck) Domin, Bibl. Bot. Heft. 85: 440, 1915.

Wilpattu National Park: Manikepola Uttu, T. Koyama 13456 (NY, PDA, US). Anuradhapura District: Ritigala Strict Natural Reserve, approach to Weweltenna along southern slope, 700 ft. alt., Jayasuria 1294 (PDA); Anuradhapura, Trimen in 1881 (PDA). Trincomalee District: Mile 79 on Road A 4. Davidse 7558 (MO, NY). Batticaloa District: Batticaloa, Trimen C.P. 678 p.p. (PDA, K). Monaragala District: Crossing of Rd. A 2 and Kirindi Oya at Mile 183/2, ca. 15 miles S of Wellawaya, 400 ft. alt., Davidse 7760 (MO, NY, PDA, US). Ratnapura District: Raigam Korale, Thwaites C.P. 678 p.p. (PDA). Galle District: Bentota, Ballard 1507 (K, NY). Hambantota District: N of Kataragama, Wirawan 644 (PDA); Ruhuna National Park: Block 3, Cooray 23 May 1968 (PDA, US).

Distribution. Tropical Africa, Madagascar through Indian Subcontinent to southern China and the southern Ryukyus, as well as to Malesia, northern Australia and the Pacific Islands.

45. Mariscus compactus (Retzius) Boldingh, Zakfl. Landb. Java 77, 1916; Druce, Rep. Bot. Exch. Club Brit. Isls. 1916: 634, 1917; Fischer in Gamble, Fl. Madras 9: 1645, 1931. ——Fig. 8

Badulla District: ca. 8 miles E of Mahiyangana, 3.5 miles N of Mile 53 on Mihiyangana-Padiyatalawe Rd., T. Koyama et al. 13979 (NY, PDA, US).

Distribution. India, southern continental China, Taiwan and Malesia.

This species, easily recognizable by its characteristic globose spikes, occurs very sporadically in the low countries in Ceylon. I have not seen Gardner's collection from Kornegalle, which was cited by both Thwaites and Trimen as C.P. 815, and which seems to be the only other documentation of this species from Ceylon.

46. Mariscus squarrosus (L.) C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 623, 1893, concerning the basionym.

Cyperus squarrosus L., Cent. Pl. 2: 6, 1756; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 631, 1974. —— Cyperus aristatus Rottboell, Descr. Pl. Rar. Progr. 22, 1772; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 606, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 24, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 502, f. 55 F-J, 1936. —— Mariscus aristatus (Rottboell) Chermezon, Bull. Soc. Bot. France 85: 366, 1938; Tang & Wang, Fl. Reipubl. Pop. Sin. 11: 178, pl. 59, 1961.

Jaffna District: north shore of Jaffna Lagoon, ca. 10 miles SE of Navatkuli, sea level, T. Koyama et al. 14037 (NY, PDA, US); Keerimalai to Point Pedro, Clayton 5205 (K). Wilpattu National Park: near Sadpuda Kallu, 2 miles E of Kattankandal Kulam, 30 m alt., Fosberg et al. 50830 (NY, US). Trincomalee District: Trincomalee, Glenie C.P. 966 ex p. (PDA). Puttalam District: Puttalam, Ferguson in 1881 (PDA). Polonnaruwa District: Polonnaruwa, Clayton 5116 (K, PDA); 13 miles E of Polonnaruwa on Trincomalee Rd., Clayton 5135 (K, PDA); ca. 1 mile E of Kolakanaweli, Mile 56/7 on Batticaloa Rd., T. Koyama 13575 (NY). Mannar District: Aruvi Aru, Mile 125 on Rd. A 14, T. Koyama et al. 13934 (NY, PDA, US). Anuradhapura District: Galpitigala, a few miles from Ritigala, Ballard 1451 (K, NY). Vavunia District: Palayanalankulan, Mile 120 on Rd. A 14, T. Koyama et al. 13938 (NY, PDA, US). Kandy District: Hantane, Thwaites C.P. 966 (K, PDA); Giragama, Amaratunga 359 (PDA). Hambantota District: Tissamaharama, Trimen Dec. 1882 (PDA); Rhuhuna National Park, Kohombagaswala, Block I, Cooray et al. 22 Jan. 1969 (US); Uraniya, Cooray 22 Mar. 1970.

Distribution. Widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions of the world, extending also into temperate regions in the Americas, where the range covers from southern Canada south to Argentina and Chile. In Ceylon common on wet sandy soil in open grasslands.

In the Linnaean Herbarium the specimen marked as "squarrosus" in Linnaeus' hand represents this taxon, while the second sheet with a single inflorescence is Cyperus maderaspatanus. Consequently, Cyperus squarrosus is the correct name of what has generally been called C. aristatus. Although I place this species in Mariscus following Chermezon and Wang & Tang (locis cit.), as was already pointed out by O'Neill (Rhodora 44: 47, 1942) and Kern (op. cit.) the caducity of the rhachillas of this species is not constant. In Ceylonese specimens I noticed in a few specimens that the glumes fall off apart from the rhachilla, which eventually falls off the rhachis. This species, which is characteristically intermediate between Cyperus and Mariscus, requires more detailed anatomical studies which might elucidate the systematic link between the two genera.

# 47. Mariscus sumatrensis (Retzius) T. Koyama, comb. nova

Scirpus cyperoides L., Mant. 2: 181, 1771. — [Kyllinga umbellata Rottboell, Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov. Pl. 15, 1773, excluding t. 4 f. 2. Illegitimate name.] — Kyllinga sumatrensis Retzius, Obs. Bot. 4: 13, 1786. — Kyllinga umbellata Rottb. var. sumatrensis (Retz.) Willdenow, Sp. Pl. 1: 258, 1797. — [Mariscus umbellata (Rottb.) Vahl, Enum. 2: 376, 1806. Combination based on illegitimate name.] — Mariscus sieberianus Nees [Linnaea 9: 286, 1835, nomen nudum] ex C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 622, 1893, & Illustr. Cyper. t. 23 f. 5-6, 1909; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 42, 1900. — Mariscus cyperoides (L.) Urban, Symb. Antill. 2 (1): 164, 1900. Not of Dietrich, 1833. — Cyperus cyperoides (L.) O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 3 (2): 333, 1898; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 514, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 642, 1974.

Nuwara Eliya District: Hakgala, Alston 633 (PDA), Mueller-Dombois May 1968 (PDA, US); Talawakele, Bond 17 Feb. 1944 (PDA).

Distribution. Tropical Africa, tropical and subtropical Asia, Malesia, northern Australia; also introduced to the West Indies. In Ceylon rarely found in up countries.



Fig. 8. Mariscus compactus (Retzius) Boldingh. A, habit. B, orifice of a cladoprophyll at the base of umbel ray. C, spikelet. D, prophyll. E, lateral view of two glumes showing their base forming the wings on the rhachilla. F, glume. G, fruiting pistil. H, achene. Scales = 1 mm.

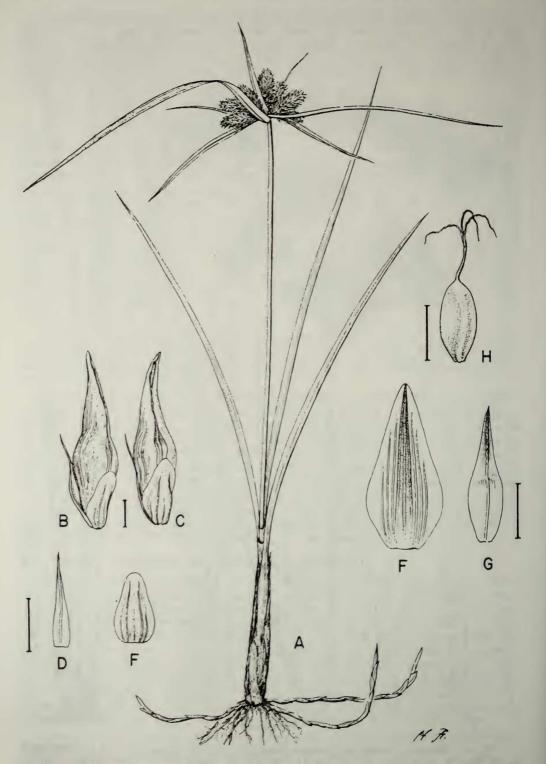


Fig. 9. Mariscus clarkei (T. Cook) T. Koyama. A, habit. B & C, two views of spikelet. D, bracteole subtending a spikelet. E, prophyll. F, fruiting glume. G, empty glume. H, achene. Scales = 1 mm.

When this taxon is placed in Mariscus, its earliest valid name, Scirpus cyperoides, cannot be transfered because of Dietrich's homonym. Next earliest name, Kyllinga umbellata, is illegitimate since Rottboell cited Scirpus cyperoides in the synonymy. Kyllinga sumatrensis, therefore, needs to be transferred to Mariscus to form the correct name of this species under the genus.

48. Mariscus cyperinus (Retzius) Vahl, Enum. Pl. 2: 377, 1806; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 621, 1893, & Illustr. Cyper t. 12 f. 3-4, 1909; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 42, 1900; C. E. C. Fischer in Gamble, Fl. Madras 9: 1644, 1931.

Kyllinga cyperina Retzius, Obs. Bot. 6: 21, 1791. —— Cyperus cyperinus (Retzius) Suringar, Het. Gesl. Cyper. Mal. Archip. 154, t. 6 f. 10, 1898; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 518, 1936; Kern, Fl. Maels. I, 7 (3): 641, 1974.

48a. Subsp. cyperinus.

Ceylon: without definite locality, Trimen C.P. 816 (PDA). Kandy District: ca. 2 miles N of Hunnasgiriya, near Mile 23, 380 m alt., Davidse 8457 (MO, NY); Pusselawa, Alston 1170 (PDA); Peradeniya, Thwaites C.P. 816 (K, PDA), Amaratunga 643 (PDA), Alston 593 (PDA); Morakande Estate, Alston 594 (PDA); Gannoruwa, Alston 851 (PDA); Gampola, Alston 592 (PDA). Matale District: 33/7 Midlands, 1200 m alt., Tirvengadum et al. 14 (US); Matale, Tirvengadum et al. 16 (PDA). Nuwara Eliya District: Ramboda Pass, 3200 ft. alt., Ballard 1142A (K, NY). Badulla District: Rawanaella Waterfall, ca. 2 miles SE of Ella, 750 m alt., Davidse et al. 8868 (NY, PDA, US). Colombo District: Dewalgama, Amaratunga 1162 (PDA); Ekala, Alston 2389 (PDA).

Distribution. From India to Malesia and northern Australia, also in Eastern Asia extending northwards to southern China and the Ryukyus. Open grassy places in hilly countries.

48b. Subsp. laxatus (C. B. Clarke), T. Koyama, stat. nov.

Kandy District: Hunnasgiriya, collector unknown 590 (PDA); Peradeniya, Alston 387 (PDA), Thwaites C.P. 817, ex p. (PDA); Maturata, Thwaites C.P. 817 ex p. (PD). Matara District: Weligama, Alston 1172 (PDA). Monaragala District: ca. 3 miles W of Wellawaya, near Mile 135/10, 990 ft. alt., Davidse 7741 (MO, NY). Ruhuna National Park: Ecology Project Prot R19, Cooray 11 Dec. 1969 (US).

Distribution. India to Malesia; not as common as the typical phase.

Subspecies laxatus differs from the typical phase in its narrow habit with long-creeping slender stolons and the few-spiked contracted umbels that tend to become pseudo-lateral being subtended by the lowest leafy bract continued down to the culm. As far as the Ceylonese plants are concerned this combination of characters appears to be rather constant, on which basis I regard this slender phase to be a subspecies of *M. cyperinus*.

49. Mariscus paniceus (Rottboell) Vahl, Enum. Pl. 2: 373, 1806; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 620, 1893, incl. var. roxburghianus, & Illustr. Cyper. t. 22 f. 1-2, 1909; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 41, 1900, incl. var. roxburghianus.

[Schaenoides paniceus Rottboell, Descr. Pl. Rar. Progr. 15, 1772, provisional name.] —— Kyllinga panicea Rottboell, Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov. Pl. 15, t. 4 f. I, 1773. —— Cyperus paniceus (Rottboell) Böckeler, Linnaea 36: 381, 1870, in part, incl. basionym; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 526, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 643, 1974.

Anuradhapura District: Ritigala Nature Reserve, 2400 ft. alt., Jayasuria 1710 (NY, PDA). Mannar District: Aruvi Aru, Mile 125 on Rd. A 4, T. Koyama et al. 13928 (NY, PDA, US). Polonnaruwa District: SE of Giritale Wewa, 7 miles N.W. of Polonnaruwa, Fosberg & Ripley 51935 (US); Polonnaruwa, Ripley 339 (PDA); Galoya Reservoir, near spilway, 270 m alt., Commanor 568 (NY). Nuwara Eliya District: Ramboda Pass, 3200 ft., Ballard 1142A (K, NY); Hakgala Botanic Gardens, Clayton 5783 (K, PDA); between Pusselawa and Ramboda, at Mile 32/8 on N. Eliya Rd., 1100 m alt. T. Koyama & Herat 13613 (NY, PDA, US). Matale District: ca. 8 miles ESE of Dambulla, ca. 900 ft. alt., Davidse 7433 (MO, NY). Kandy District: Hantane, Thwaites C.P. 814 (K, PDA); Hewaheta, Thwaites C.P. 2878 (PDA); Maragala, Alston 1629 (PDA); Haragama, Alston 306 (PDA); Aladeniya, Amaratunga 644 (PDA); between Alagalla and Balana Rd., Comanor 440 (PDA, US). Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, Thwaites C.P. 2878 ex p. (PDA); Kurunegala Rock, Alston 699 (PDA); Wariyapola, Trimen Aug. 1883 (PDA); Siyambalatenna, Alston 596 (PDA). Ratnapura District: ca. 13 miles N.E. of Deniyaya at Mile 64 on Rd. A 17, 1050 m alt., Davidse 7899 (MO, NY, PDA, US). Galle District: Galle, Alston 289 (PDA). Ruhuna National Park: Rugamtota, Cooray 16 Nov. 1969 (NY, US).

While in Ceylon I was able to investigate the variation ranges of leaf width and the intensity of the umbels in this very common species. My conclusion is that var. *roxburghianus* should not be retained. It was claimed to differ from the typical phase in the relatively broader leaves and larger umbels.

# 50. Mariscus clarkei (T. Cook) T. Koyama, Journ. Jap. Bot. **51** (10): 313, 1976. ——Fig. 9

Cyperus clarkei T. Cook, Fl. Presid. Bombay 2: 873, 1908; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 540, f. 58, 1936. — [Mariscus pictus Nees in Wight, Contrib. Bot. India 90, 1834, in part excluding type.] — [Mariscus bulbosus C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 620, 1893; C. E. C. Fischer in Gamble, Fl. Madras 9: 1644, 1931. Not. of Steudel, 1855.] — [Kyllinga bulbosa Vahl, Enum. Pl. 2: 376, 1806, invalid name mentioned in note; Römer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. 2: 247, 1817, in note.]

Monaragala District ca. 11 miles W of Tanamalwila, 125 m alt., Davidse & Sumithraarachchi 8812 (MO, NY, PDA, US). Hambantota District: Ruhuna National Park, Kohombagaswala, Cooray 23 Nov. 1969 (NY, PDA, US).

Distribution. Confined to southern India and Ceylon.

This species, newly found in Ceylon, rarely grows on wet shallow soil over rock outcrops. It is well demarcated by the peculiar bulb-shaped base, which emits a few slender stolons. The umbel of this species resembles that of *M. cyperinus*, and hence it is never confused with *M. dubius*, another bulbose *Mariscus* in Ceylon.

# 51. Mariscus dubius (Rottboell) Kükenthal ex Fischer in Gamble, Fl. Madras 9: 1644, 1931.

Anuradhapura District: Ritigala Natural Reserve, on summit rock, 2500 ft. alt., Jayasuria 905 (PDA). Polonnaruwa District: Lankatilaka, Silva 182 (PDA). Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, Thwaites C.P. 2942 (K, PDA) & C.P. 855 (K, PDA). Kandy District: Aladeniya, Amaratunga 642 (PDA); between Balane and Alagalla, 440 m alt. Comanor 1194 (NY, US). Badulla District: Rawanaella Waterfall, ca. 2 miles SE of Ella, 750 m alt., Davidse et al. 8866 (MO, NY, PDA, US); Lunugala, Trimen Jan. 1888 (PDA). Monaragala District: ca. 11 miles W of Tanamalwila, 125 m alt., Davidse et al. 8802 (MO, NY, US, PDA). Galle District: Galle, Gardner C.P. 855 (K, PDA). Ruhuna National Park: Bambowa, Cooray 17 Nov. 1969 (NY, US); Rugamtota, Cooray 16 Nov. 1969 (NY, US).

Distribution. Tropical Africa through India and Indo-China eastwards to Malesia.

52. Mariscus pedunculatus (R. Brown) T. Koyama, comb. nov.

Remirea maritima Aublet, Hist. Pl. Guian. Franc. 1: 45, t. 16, 1775. Not Mariscus maritimus Miquel, 1860, nor of C. B. Clarke, 1896. —— Remirea pedunculata R. Brown, Prodr. Fl. Nov. Holl. 236, 1810. —— Cyperus pedunculatus (R. Brown) Kern, Act. Bot. Neerl. 7: 798, 1958.

Jaffna District: Jaffna, Thwaites C.P. 3227 (K, PDA). Colombo District: Colombo, Ferguson C.P. 3227 (PDA); Mt. Lavinia, Trimen Oct. 1881. (PDA).

Distribution. Southern Asia, Malesia and northern Australia; also in tropical America from eastern Venezuela through the Guianas south to Brazilian Paraná Sand dunes and sandy shores of sea coast.

The cyperoid morphology exhibited by this species was fully discussed by Kern (op. cit.), with whom I concur. When Cyperus sensu lato is divided into a few genera, this species properly belongs to Mariscus because of its continuous rhachilla jointed at its base.

#### KYLLINGA Rottb.

- 1. Inflorescence open, umbelliform with elongated rays ...... 53 K. hyalina
- 1. Inflorescences congested in a head
  - 2. Glumes not winged
    - 3. Rhizome short; culms tufted
    - 3. Rhizome horizontally creeping or stoloniferous; culms distantly or closely arranged in one row along rhizome
      - 5. Culms 30-50 cm tall, close together
        - 6. Leafy bracts 2 or 3 ...... 56 K. melanosperma
        - 6. Leafy bracts 6 to 8 ...... 57 K. polyphylla

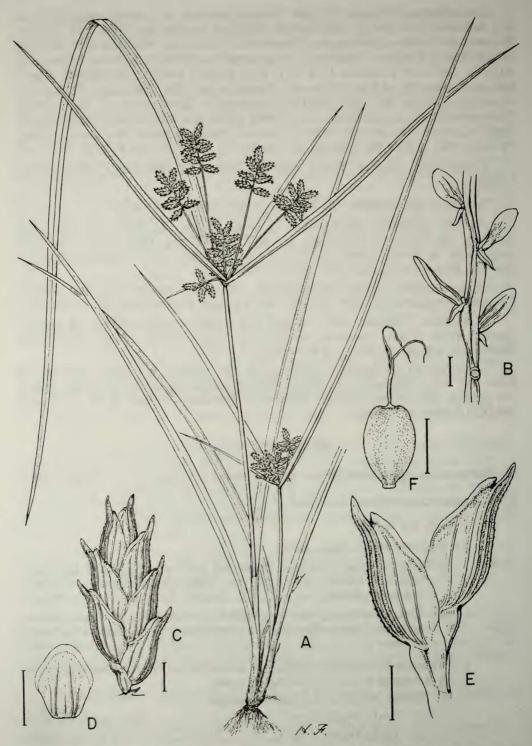


Fig. 10. Kyllinga hyalina (Vahl) T. Koyama. A, habit. B, portion of rhachis with bracteoles and prophylls remaining after spikelets falling off. C, spikelet. D, prophyll. E, lateral view of two glumes. F, lateral view of achene. Scales = 1 mm.

# 53. **Kyllinga hyalina** (Vahl) T. Koyama, Journ. Jap. Bot. **51** (10): 313, 1976. —— Fig. **10**

Cyperus hyalinus Vahl, Enum. Pl. 2: 329, 1806; Trimen & Hook. f. Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 19, 1900; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 498, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 655, t. 68, 1974. —— "Cyperus pumilus L.": sensu Nees in Wight, Contrib. Bot. Ind. 74, 1834. —— "Pycreus pumilus" C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. Ind. 6: 591, 1893, concerning description. —— Pycreus hyalinus (Vahl) Domin, Bibl. Bot. Heft 85: 417, 1915, in obs. —— Queenslandiella mira Domin, Bibl. Bot. Heft 85: 416, t. 11 f. 7-13, 1915. —— Mariscopsis suaveolens Chermezon, Bull. Mus. Paris 25: 60, 1919. —— Mariscopsis hyalinus (Vahl) Ballard, Kew Bull. 1932: 457, 1932. —— Queenslandiella hyalina (Vahl) Ballard in Hook., Icon. Pl. 33: t. 3208, 1933.

Anuradhapura District: Anuradhapura, *Trimen* 18 Dec. 1881 (PDA). Kurunegala District: Kurunegala, *Trimen C.P. 3787* (K, PDA); Kuliyapitiya, *Simpson 9159* (PDA). Ruhuna National Park; near turn off to Andunoruwa Wewa, *Cooray* 10 Dec. 1969 (NY, PDA, US); Ecology Project Block I, Plot R 13, *Cooray* 7 Dec. 1969 (US).

Distribution. Tropical East Africa, Mascarene Is., India, Indo-China, Malesia and northern Australia. Sporadically occurring in dry grasslands.

When we split the genus Cyperus of broad meaning into several genera of smaller size, the systematic attribution of Cyperus hyalinus deserves special mention. Morphologically this species doubtlessly falls within the generic criterion of Kyllinga, from which it slightly deviates in having open inflorescences and in the spikelets of which nearly all the glumes are fruit-bearing. However, in the genus Kyllinga, umbel rays really develop as seen in K. transitoria for instance, and further where in all the cyperoid genera both open and head-like inflorescences occur without any clear border, thus showing that these conditions of inflorescences do not warrant generic segregation. Similarly the number of fruit-bearing glumes in a spikelets also does not serve as a distinguishing character between genera. In Mariscus, the genus most closely related to Kyllinga, both multi- and few-flowered spikelets coexist (cfr. M. cyperinus vs. M. javanicus, for example). It is therefore permissible to include Cyperus hyalinus in Kyllinga in spite of the multi-flowered spikelets. In reality Cyperus hyalinus strikingly resembles Kyllinga ssp. not only in its bilaterally flattened oblong-elliptic achenes but also in its thinly membranous glumes with several prominent veins on both sides of the midrib.

# 54. Kyllinga odorata Vahl, Enum. Pl. 2: 382, 1906.

This species, occurring in tropical America and Africa, is represented in Ceylon by:

subsp. cylindrica (Nees ex Wight) T. Koyama, comb. nov.

Kyllinga cylindrica Nees ex Wight, Contrib. Bot. Ind. 91, 1834; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. Ind. 6: 588, 1893, incl. var. subtriceps Nees; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 44, 1900. — Kyllinga odorata Vahl var. cylindrica (Nees) Kükenthal ex Merrill, Journ. Str. Branch Roy. As. Soc. 76: 80, 1917. — Cyperus sesquiflorus (Torrey) Mattfeld & Kükenthal var. cylindricus (Nees) Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 593, 1936. — Cyperus sesquiflorus Mattfeld & Kükenthal subsp. cylindricus (Nees) T. Koyama, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 83: 187, 1970. — Cyperus sesquiflorus Mattfeld & Kükenthal var. subtriceps (Nees) T. Koyama, Quart. Journ. Taiwan Mus. 14: 191, 1961; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 659, 1974.

Kandy District: Pusselawa, Alston 19 Sept. 1926 (PDA). Badulla District: Haldummulla, Thwaites C.P. 3754 (K, PDA). Nuwara Eliya District: Ohiya, Mueller-Dombois 18 May 1968 (PDA, US); Hakgala, Simpson 9041 (PDA);

Ramboda, along N. Eliya Rd., 1180 m alt., T. Koyama & Herat 13619 (NY, PDA, US). Hambantota District: Ruhuna National Park, Cooray 30 November 1967 (PDA, US).

Distribution. Tropical Africa, tropical and subtropical Asia.

The morphological differences between subsp. cylindrica and the typical phase were discussed in my previous paper (Koyama, op. cit. 1970).

55. **Kyllinga triceps** Rottboell, Descr. Icon. 14, t. 4 f. 6, 1773; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. Ind. 6: 587, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 45, 1900.

[Schaenoides triceps Rottboell, Descr. Pl. Rar. Progr. 15, 1772, invalid name.] —— Cyperus triceps (Rottb.) Endlicher, Cat. Hort. Acad. Vindb. 1: 94, 1842; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 578, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 659, 1974.

Mannar District: Aruvi Aru, Mile 125 on Rd. A 14, T. Koyama et al. 13932 (NY, PDA, US). Polonnaruwa District: Polonnaruwa Sacred Area, Sect. 3A, 61 m alt., Ripley 334 (US); Polonnaruwa-Trincomalee Rd., Clayton 5136 (K, PDA). Matale District: 33/7 Midlands, Tilvengadum et al. 12 (US). Puttalam District: Anamaduwa, Trimen Aug. 1883 (PDA); Puttalam, Brodie C.P. 3234 in part (PDA). Colombo District: Colombo, Thwaites C.P. 3234 (K, PDA). Monaragala District: ca. 11 miles W of Tanamalwila, 125 m alt., Davidse et al. 8810 (MO, NY, PDA). Ruhuna National Park: Komawa Wewa, Cooray 16 Nov. 1969 (PDA, US); Gonalabbe, Cooray 24 Nov. 1969 (NY, PDA); Yala, Andunoruwa Wewa, Comanor 673 (NY, US).

Distribution. From tropical Africa through India and Indo-China northeastwards to southern China, and eastwards to Malesia and northern Australia.

56. **Kyllinga melanosperma** Nees in Wight, Contrib. Bot. India 91, 1834; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 588, 1893; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 45, 1900.

Cyperus melanospermus (Nees) Suringar, Het. Gesl. Cyperus Mal. Archip. 50, t. 2 f. 8, 1898; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 583, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 655, 1974.

Kandy District: Peradeniya, Lower Hantana Rd., near the waterfall, 535 m alt., Comanor 692 (NY, US); between Pusselawa and Ramboda, Comanor 950 (PDA); between Laxapana and Maskeliya Rd., Kostermanns 24079 (PDA); Ambagamuwa, Amaratunga 2014 (PDA), between Udahentenna and Nawalapitiya, Amaratunga 909 (PDA); Aladeniya, Amaratunga 1643 (PDA). Nuwara Eliya District: Hakgala, Wheeler 12371 (PDA); Nuwara Eliya, Thwaites C.P. 818 (K, PDA); Horton Plains, forest opposite to the Horton Plains Farm, along Pattipola Rd., 7200 ft. alt., T. Koyama 13506 (NY, PDA, US); base of Hakgala Mtn. 1870 m alt., Davidse et al. 7981 (MO, NY, PDA, US). Badulla District: ca. 3 miles W of Koslanda, along Rd. A 4, ca. 900 m alt., T. Koyama et al. 14033 (NY, PDA, US). Colombo District: Wattala, Comanor 1153 (PDA, US); Danowita; Amaratunga 193 (PDA); Kimbulapitiya, Amaratunga 2157 (PDA). Ratnapura District: 11 miles E of Diniyaya, near Mile 62 on Rd. A 17, 750 m alt., Davidse 7875 (MO, NY, PDA, US). Galle District: Corbett's Gap. 4500 ft. alt., Ballard 1052 (K, NY).

Distribution. Tropical and subtropical Africa, southern Asia, Fiji and Malanesia. In Ceylon common on the grassy beds of montane forests.

This species, well characterized by its relatively thick leafless culms and large heads, can be easily located in the field because of its strong odor of essential oil, which is contained in the thick rhizome.

## 57. Kyllinga polyphylla Willdenow ex Kunth, Enum. Pl. 2: 134, 1937.

Kyllinga aromatica Ridley, Trans. Linn. Soc. II, Bot. 2: 146, 1884. ——Cyperus aromaticus (Ridley) Mattfeld & Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 581, 1936; T. Koyama, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 83: 186, 1970; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 656, 1974.

Nuwara Eliya District: between Pussellawa and Ramboda, at Mile 28/10 along Kandy-N. Eliya Rd., 950 m alt., Comanor 328 (NY, PDA, US).

Distribution. E. Africa. Also introduced to Singapore, Ceylon, Solomon Islands, Samoa and Fiji.

This African species can be separated from the closely allied indigenous species, *K. melanosperma*, by its head subtended by 6 to 8 leafy bracts in contrast to 2 or 3 in the latter. In Ceylon it is thus far known only by the collection cited above, and is apparently of rather recent introduction.

58. **Kyllinga brevifolia** Rottboell, Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov. Pl. 13, *t.* 4 f. 3, 1773; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 588, 1893, & Illustr. Cyp. *t.* 1 f. 1-4, 1909; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 45, 1900.

[Schaenoides brevifolius Rottb., Descr. Pl. Rar. Progr. 15, 1772, invalid name.] —— Cyperus brevifolius (Rottb.) Hasskarl, Cat. Hort. Bogor. 24, 1884; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 600, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 656, f. 70, 1974.

Wilpattu National Park: Kali Villu, Wirawan et al. 990 (US). Mannar District: Aruvi Aru, Mile 125 on Rd. A 4, T. Koyama et al. 13926 (NY, PDA, US). Kandy District: Peradeniya, Upper Hantana Rd., 550 m alt., Comanor 315 (NY, US); Ambewela, Mueller-Dombois 12 Jan. 1968 (PDA, US). Nuwara Eliya District: Kande Ela Reservoir, Mueller-Dombois 18 May 1968 (PDA). Colombo District: Dompe, Amaratunga 2182 (PDA); Ranmuthugal, Amaratunga 2221 (PDA). Galle District: Galle, Trimen C.P. 3755 (K, PDA).

Distribution. Pantropic; in Asia extending northwards into the warm regions of continental China and the temperate region of Japan.

This cosmopolitan weedy sedge is rather poorly documented in Ceylon. Since it frequently grows in and around rice fields, it is quite possible that this sedge extended its range with the introduction of rice as assumed for Cyperus iria and Fimbristylis miliacea.

59. **Kyllinga nemoralis** (J. R. & G. Forster) Dandy ex Hutchinson & Dalziel, Fl. W. Trop. Africa 2: 486, in Key, & 487, 1936.

[Kyllinga monocephala Rottboell, Descr. Icon. Rar. Nov. Pl. 13, t. 4 f. 4, 1773, invalid name; C. B. Clarke, Fl. Brit. India 6: 588, 1893 & Illustr. Cyper. t. 2 f. 1-2, 1909; Trimen & Hook. f., Handb. Fl. Ceylon 5: 44, 1900.] —— Cyperus kyllingia Endlicher, Cat. Hort. Acad. Vindb. 1: 94, 1842; Kükenthal, Pflanzenr. 4 (20), 101 Heft: 606, f. 64, 1936; Kern, Fl. Males. I, 7 (3): 659, 1974. —— Thryocephalon nemoralis J. R. & G. Forster, Char. Gen. Pl. 130, 1776.

Trincomalee District: Mutur, Wheeler 12425 (PDA). Kandy District: Roseneath, 2101 ft. alt., Ballard 1014 (K, NY). Monaragala District: ca. 3 miles W of Wellawaya at Mile 135/10 on Rd. A 4, 990 ft. alt. Davidse 7728 & 7732 (MO, NY, PDA, US). Ruhuna National Park: Rugantota, Block I, Cooray 16 Nov. 1969 (NY, US); Ecology Project Block I, Rugantota on Minik Ganga, Fosberg et al. 50191 (NY, US).

Distribution. Pantropic, relatively scarce in tropical America.

It is unfortunate that to this common species, which has long been known as Kyllinga monocephala, must be assigned an unfamiliar epithet as its correct name. Rottboell's Kyllinga monocephala is invalid as the name was published with an earlier legitimate name, Schoenus coloratus L., cited in the synonymy.

#### Literature Cited outside Taxonomic Enumerations

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